"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain and warmer to-day; clearing to-morrow; increasing south winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,159. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE MAYOR DOOMS AFTERNOON DANCES

No Turkey Trotting with Tea or Drinks at Hotels and Restaurants to be Allowed.

LICENSE TO BE NECESSARY

And Then No Liquor Can Be Sold—All Dance Halls to be Closed at 1 A. M., the Dry Hour.

Turkey trotting and other dances with afternoon tea are doomed to extinction in hotels, dining rooms, cafés, and restaurants in this city if Mayor Gaynor has his way, and the restaurateurs along the Great White Way were in despair over it yesterday. Furthermore, the Mayor does not propose to stop with those places which are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Licenses and the Police Department. He declared yesterday at City Hall that he had been engaged in drafting a bill which would be sent to Albany some time within the current week to place all public dance halls under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Licenses.

No hotel with fifty rooms is now required by the law to obtain a public dance hall license in order to provide that form of amusement for its patrons. Such places, therefore, have been wholly exempt from supervision on the part of the police, and the Mayor is convinced as the result of his investigations that this policy is not a good one for a city like New York.

When asked concerning the provision of his proposed bill, the Mayor said it was designed to eliminate the fifty-room clause as applied to hotels and make all places in which liquor was served subject to public dance hall licenses. He said every place in which public dancing was permitted should be subject to the same restrictions and supervision, so that the police could close it in case of disorder or an offense to public decency.

The Mayor said he had received a lot of advice on the subject, and that he had given it his most careful consideration. His opinion was that no dancing should be permitted in any room in which liquor was sold, and that dancing should not be allowed to continue after 1 A. M. in any circumstances. Asked whether or not he was disposed to tolerate afternoon dancing, Mayor Gaynor was non-committal. Under proper supervision, dancing might begin in the afternoon, he said, but the hours in which dance halls should be open to the public he felt was a subject for the police to determine. All of those with whom he had advised were agreed that a 1 o'clock limit in the morning on dancing was neither harsh nor puritanical.

Watching Hotel Dances.

It was learned yesterday at Police Headquarters that Commissioner Waldo had had a number of plain-clothes men investigating the hotels and restaurants in which the so-called "tea dances" are held daily in the afternoon. The Commissioner would not discuss the natre of the reports which he had received, nor would he make any statement as to what steps would be taken against such places as were a subject of criticism.

From an authoritative source, however, it was learned that a list of twenty-two places which had public dance licenses and were therefore subject to police regulation had been prepared, and that within a few days the Mayor would revoke their licenses on the ground that they were public nuisances.

The restaurateurs and hotel men were greatly perturbed at the news that an edict against dancing was to be added to the burden of the 1 o'clock closing law. A number of members of the Restaurant Proprietors' Association journeyed to Albany yesterday for the avowed purpose of seeking the intervention of the State Excise Commission in order to regain their all-night licenses. Thomas Healy, the proprietor of a restaurant at Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, who is President of the Restaurant Proprietors' Association, declared that every association member affected by the new order had filed an application for the renewal of his license.

Another restaurant proprietor expressed the opinion yesterday that unless the Mayor's order were modified many places hitherto prosperous would be driven out of business.

"The overhead expenses of a high-class restaurant, including rent, lighting, help, food, music, and cabaret salaries, reaches an amazing total," he declared. "All of this expense has to be met by the after-theatre patronage. In the early evening there is very little business done. The rush starts at 11 o'clock. If we are compelled to cover expenses with two hours' receipts we might just as well close up and send the keys of our places down to the City Hall.

"Since the inauguration of tea dances and afternoon cabarets the restaurants have succeeded in attracting hundreds of women and their escorts, who have been shopping or who desire to spend a few social hours before dinner."

Rector's Acquiescent.

When Joseph B. Malloy, the manager of George Rector's, in which tea dances are a feature every afternoon, was questioned yesterday he said:

"This is the biggest city in the United States and it has the finest restaurants. So far as I am concerned the cabarets can stay closed at 1 o'clock indefinitely so long as the order is a general one and there is no favoritism shown. There is no good kicking. If the order is to be made permanent the public will soon accustom itself to the new regime, provided the condition is satisfactory. If the public is dissatisfied with this curtailment of its liberties the citizens will find a way to get back the all-night privileges. So far as this place is concerned we will stop dancing if the Mayor orders us to do so. We intend to obey the law."

At Reisenweber's one of the managers said:

"If we are obliged to stop afternoon dancing I suppose we can grin and bear it, but it strikes me as being harsh and unreasonable. To stop the patrons of restaurants from enjoying a dance in the afternoon is the last sort of a thing which I would expect the Mayor to advocate."

At both Rector's and Reisenweber's the tables in the dancing rooms were thronged with women and men, sipping tea and cocktails when THE TIMES reporter visited them yesterday afternoon. Some of the women were gracefully puffing cigarettes. Men and women alike were well dressed and orderly. The dances consisted for the most part of the tango, the grapevine, the turkey trot, the grizzly bear, and the bunny hug.

At the Hotel McAlpin it was learned that the tea dances and those held in the evening were on the twenty-fourth floor, in the grand ballroom. No drinks were served in the ballroom, and an admission fee of $1 was charged. The receipts of the "The Dansant" were pledged to the relief of the flood sufferers in the Miami Valley. Some of the other places which will be affected by the regulation of public dances are Louis Martin's, Bustanoby's, and Maxim's, and a number of restaurants in the old Tenderloin district.

In the report of the 1 o'clock closing of cafés and restaurants which appeared in THE TIMES on Wednesday morning the impression was conveyed that a woman patron had been compelled to leave Churchill's restaurant without her wraps. This was not the case and THE TIMES desires to correct the impression.

ESCAPES IN PACKING BOX.

Connecticut Convict Stows Himself in a Shipment of Shirts.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 3.—The Connecticut State Prison at Wethersfield this afternoon all but bought a railroad ticket for the escape of Charles Dewey, who had served two years of a five-to-nine year sentence for highway robbery. He concealed himself in a packing box which was supposed to contain shirts and was carried to the freight yard by the prison van. The escape was not discovered until the return to the prison, and an investigation disclosed the empty box in the freight car. It is suspected that he was in collusion with the "trusties" who carried out the boxes, else they would have made remarks about the extra weight.

That the escape was carefully planned was shown by a glance at the packing box. The cover gave every indication of being nailed down tight when in reality but one side was fastened. The nails on the other three sides were driven so they came just inside the box instead of catching the wood. A handle was fastened to the under side of the cover, and to this was attached a heavy piece of wire, so that the prisoner might keep the lid from shifting.

Dewey was engaged in packing the shirts for shipment, and his opportunity to get into the box came when the "trusties" were carrying out those already closed up. He pulled a lot of shirts in over himself, the other convicts carried him out to the wagon, and he was carted to the freight car. Had he not been of slight physique he would never have been able to make his escape in such a manner, as the boxes are not large. The door of the freight car was left open, and it is supposed that he escaped to the neighboring woods.

No trains were passing at the time, so that the possibility of his having escaped by rail is out of the question. Many men are now scouring the surrounding country; but if Dewey had any help from the outside, so that he might change his prison suit, there are many places where he might hide.

This is the second escape within a week, William Gardner having sawed his way out last Sunday.

PEANUTS START VICE HUNT.

Lead to Rumor That 'White Slavers' Have Stolen Twenty Girls.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Turning from Cubist art, minimum wage scales, and public dancing places, the Illinois Senate Vice Commission drew its brows grimly together to-day, set its teeth, and set out to investigate—a bag of peanuts.

The peanuts originally were not the aim of the investigation, but its cause. One hundred immigrant men and women, on the way to this city from New York, passed through Newcastle, Penn., several days ago. The train made a wait of one minute in the New Castle station. The wait was utilized by twenty young women of the party in the purchase of a bag of peanuts. They missed their train on account of the purchase, but were forwarded on the next train available, arriving in Chicago safely.

That was the sole foundation for the tale of "white slavers" that was developed in vice investigating circles to-day.

A man of the immigrant party told a second man that he believed the girls had been left behind. The second member told a third that it was thought the girls had been taken forcibly from the train. When the main party reached Chicago and the story was carried by an indirect route to the investigator of the Vice Commission the tale was burdened with two men who had enticed twenty girls into their power.

C. C. Quail, the investigator, wired the story to Springfield, where the members of the Vice Commission were giving out interviews on the wage question and attending to the general business of the Legislature. A Chicago Senator took up the trail. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which transported the party, was notified and the Federal Department of Justice was asked to put its machinery into operation.

Telegrams were rushed to several parts of the country. Special investigators were told to pack their grips. More telegrams were flashed across the wires—and then the story of the bag of peanuts was sent on from New Castle.

CAUGHT TEACHER NAPPING.

Columbia Student, Thirsting for Reform, Found Error in College Notice.

R. S. Bourne, a student in Columbia University, who attained a measure of fame among his associates by championing the cause of the scrub women in that institution, has made himself the centre of campus gossip for a second time by challenging the use of a word in this notice posted on the bulletin board of the English department of the university:

All the essays save * * * are to be found in a certain book.

In a letter to The Spectator Mr. Bourne says:

Since I have always had an instinctive aversion to the use of the word "save" in place of "except," I could not resist the temptation to look the word up in the Concise Oxford Dictionary, and find it there stigmatized as "archaic, poetical, or with formal or pretentious effect in ordinary writing." Is this to be taken as a symptom that some instructor in English is not free from the archaically poetical or the formal pretentious, or, in other words, cannot write contemporary English himself?

To this letter the college paper adds this comment:

"We hope that the instructor in English mentioned by Mr. Bourne has a saving sense of humor."

SAT 3 DAYS WITH DEAD MAN.

Didn't Know What to Do, Civil War Veteran's Widow Said.

Although John McLean, a civil war veteran, of 497 East 156th Street, was found dead in bed by his wife at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, it was not until last evening that any word was sent to the police or the Coroner. Then Joseph Fitzgerald of 428 East 157th Street brought the news to the Morrisania Police Station.

Coroner Shongut hurried to the flat and put a number of questions to Mrs. McLean, who, according to her story, had sat in the rooms with the dead man for sixty hours without sending out word to any one or taking any steps to have the body removed simply because she had not known what she ought to do.

She was locked up to await the result of the autopsy which will be performed this morning. Mrs. McLean is 40 years old, while her husband was 74 years old. They had been married twelve years, and since his retirement from the carpentering trade had lived on his pension as a civil war veteran. She was his second wife. Fitzgerald, who carried the news to the police, said that he knew the family and had been called in by Mrs. McLean early last evening.

RIFT ON FREE LIST ENTANGLES TARIFF

Democrats Still Debating Wool, Sugar, the Market Basket, and Income Tax.

WILSON SEEKING HARMONY

Has Long Talk with Senate Leaders to Find Basis for Agreement All Around.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—After a day of animated discussion and conference between the President and leaders of the Democratic Party in Congress the big points of dispute in the Tariff bill are still unsettled. These points are wool, sugar, and the market basket features of the proposed extension of the free list. The income tax is unsettled mainly because the wool and sugar issues are still to be adjusted. No decision will be reached on these issues until after they have been considered at a special meeting of the Democratic majority of the Senate Finance Committee, called for to-morrow, and until after further conferences have been held between the President and Democratic leaders of the Senate and House.

It is understood that all are endeavoring to reach a compromise that will avoid a split in the party, particularly in the Senate, where Democratic defection might jeopardize all or a great part of the bill.

The big questions still open in the tariff question are these:

Whether unmanufactured wool shall be placed on the free list or made dutiable, and what the rate of duty should be to effect a compromise.

Whether sugar shall be put upon the free list or made dutiable, and if dutiable at what reduction from the present rates.

Whether the market basket feature of the free list shall be as broad in its scope as the President is desirous of having it.

Whether the tariff measure shall be put through in the form of a single bill or in some seventeen separate bills under the schedule by schedule method.

What the rate of the income tax shall be.

It was learned authoritatively to-night that these questions will not be settled for several days. Just now the President is directing his attention to the situation in the Senate, where it is known that the bill would have to face the severest sort of a fight, perhaps defeat, if presented with sugar and wool recommended for the free list with the President in an immovable attitude in insisting upon the removal of the duty from these commodities. There is no indication that this is or will be the position of the President. There is a feeling among Democratic leaders who have been in the thick of the tariff fight of the past few days that the President is anxious to yield to an extent necessary to adjust harmoniously the differences within the party provided that in doing so there will be no sacrifice of principle or departure from his interpretation of the party's pledges.

Focussing his attention on the Senate situation, the President to-night had a conference with Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Senators Stone of Missouri and Hoke Smith of Georgia, who are also members of that committee.

The indications to-night are that there will be a compromise in which there will be some yielding all around as between the President, the Finance Committee, and the Ways and Means Committee. The tentative basis of this compromise is understood to be:

A duty of approximately 15 per cent., though this may be as low as 10 per cent., on raw wool importations.

A duty of one cent a pound net on sugar to the American producer, after allowing for the Cuban reciprocity treaty concession of 20 per cent. reduction on importations of sugar from that island, this rate to last for three years. After that, sugar to be free of duty.

After the tentative basis of adjustment has been thoroughly thrashed out in the Finance Committee, President Wilson will be informed as to the result. There may have to be still another meeting of the Finance Committee, perhaps several meetings, after which judgment on the tentative suggestions there outlined is reached and communicated to the White House. What appears to be a genuine effort is being made by the President and Senate and House leaders to reach a harmonious agreement that they can support before the country, and to have the bill as it passes the House practically the bill that the Senate can accept.

It is believed by many members of Coongress that without some such agreement nothing can stave off a severe fight when the bill reaches the Senate, for it is known that the Louisiana Senators and several others will not permit free raw sugar to become effective with the other rates without putting up a hard contest. Free raw wool would add another ugly fight to complicate the situation. If the ultimate decision is for both free wool and free sugar, some think it would be impossible to put the revision through the Senate as a single bill. That would afford the opponents of free wool and of free sugar an opportunity to combine.

If they should succeed in their opposition not only free wool and free sugar, but "free everything else," as it is expressed here, would fall with the defeat of the free list bill. And President Wilson is known to be deeply interested in the free list, and is understood to be anxious to have everything affecting the market basket placed on the free list where the article is under monopolistic control.

The narrow margin in the Senate is the crux of the situation. It is this factor that the President as well as Democratic leaders in House and Senate know they must reckon with if they fail to reach a harmonious adjustment of the matters now in dispute. With a majority of only six in the Senate, four opposing Democratic Senators could defeat the bill, with Republican and Progressive support. It could reach a tangle, in certain contingencies, where even three Democratic Senators might halt the whole tariff programme.

In the House Ways and Means Committee to-day free raw wool was finally agreed to. The plan for the income tax was also agreed to, pending the action relative to the sugar tariff. The tax will be 1 per cent. on incomes of more than $4,000, rising to 6 per cent. on incomes exceeding $100,000.

It is figured that at least two-thirds of the income tax revenue can be collected under the principle of collection at the source, thus minimizing the inquisitorial features. The individual taxpayer would not be required to make a personal return, but the Government, corporations, co-partnerships, and persons paying annual earnings to employes or other persons in excess of the minimum taxable income would deduct this tax and turn it over to the Government, a method that would likewise apply to mortgagors and lessees of real or personal property.

A pony glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS before meals a delicious appetiser.—Adv.

GRANT'S UNPUBLISHED LETTERS,
written to his wife after his first great victory and until now withheld from publication, will be a feature of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

THIEVES GET HOARD KEPT FOR OLD MAN

Family Had Scraped and Saved $97, Which Was to Bring Grandfather from Europe.

There is desolation in the tiny rooms at 27 Goerck Street that house the Wiener family, for last night thieves stole all the dollars that had been so patiently hoarded to bring the grandfather out of Russia to America. Despite the long, hard months of the strike, Max Wiener and his two sisters had scraped and saved $97, and in the family councils the father, Hyman, was appointed custodian until the amount should be big enough to send over to the old country.

It was decided yesterday afternoon that $97 would be enough and that this morning would be the time to send it. But, last evening, as old Mr. Wiener mounted the dark stairs toward the home on the third floor, three men set upon him, took him by the throat, backed him against the wall, and went through his pockets. They were young men and far too strong for him, and they got the $97. He could not even make an outcry, and when they had finished with him, he was so weak that he sank down on the floor in a heap. By the time his son and daughters returned from work and learned what had happened, the three thieves had had time to reach almost any saloon on the east side and start in on an evening of celebration.

In the hope of catching them at some such place Sergt. Hayes and three detectives set forth from the Clinton Street Station last evening, saying that they would find those three ruffians if they had to walk the streets till daylight and then begin again.

McMANIGAL NOT RELEASED.

Sheriff Denies Report That He Was Strangely Missing.

A report was telegraphed from Los Angeles last night that Ortie McManigal, who had given testimony exposing the dynamite plots in Los Angels, and was himself sentenced as a conspirator, was strangely missing from the jail and that there were rumors that he had been released.

From Sheriff Hammel of Los Angeles THE TIMES got this positive denial:

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 3.—"McManigal still in jail. Cannot account for rumor of his release. Evidently the result of some practical joker.

"W. A. HAMMEL, Sheriff."

GAS KILLS LIFE SAVER.

Capt. Doxsee Spent Day Off in Town and Blew It Out.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYSHORE, L. I., April 3.—John T. Doxsee, dean of Fire Island, Captain of the life-saving station there, and one of the oldest men in the live-saving service, was found dead in bed this morning in a room at the New Cortlandt House here, where he had come to spend his day off. The wife of the hotel proprietor said she had found him so when she was attracted to his room by the smell of escaping gas. The jet was open wide and, as the key turned with considerable difficulty, she was sure he had blown out the gas on retiring. At the inquest held here this afternoon she advanced the theory that he had blown it out because twenty years on Fire Island had not accustomed him to the use of gas.

The friends and family of the dead man were equally sure, they said, that he had not committed suicide, as things were well with him and he had been cheerfulness itself. At seventy, Capt. Doxsee died with a good record of service on the coast. He played a sturdy part in the rescue work that followed the mishaps to the Indus in 1905, the Drumelzier and the Rickmers in 1907, and the Prinzess Irene two years ago.

PATTERSON MUST MAKE PLEA

No Action on Pardon Petition Unless He Says He Will Accept.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Department of Justice officials, it was said to-day, will not consider the question of pardoning John H. Patterson, President of the National Cash Register Company, and under prison sentence for alleged violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, unless he makes application himself or shows that he is favorable to pardon proceedings.

The only thing before the Department now is a telegram to President Wilson from friends of Patterson urging his pardon because of his relief work during the Dayton flood. It is indicated that the Government must have assurances that the pardon will be accepted if granted.

WOMEN BEAT NON-STRIKERS

Troops on Guard at Aluminum Works Are Shot At.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 3.—State troopers are in charge to-night of New Kensington, where 1,000 employes of the Aluminum Company of America are on strike. Shots were fired at the constabulary to-day, but there were no casualties.

The company employes 2,000 men, half of whom are out demanding a wage advance.

The wives of the strikers attacked the men who refused to come out, using whips and clubs. All are foreigners. One man, 75 years old, was severely beaten by several women. He suffered so much from shock that when he went to work one of his hands was caught in a machine and cut off.

The Sheriff of Westmoreland County was summoned to-night, and will arrive in the morning to take charge of the situation. Two score of additional Deputy Sheriffs have been sworn in.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO
has resumed its through service New York to Louisville, Ky. Also Cincinnati via Winchester. Ticket office, Broadway and 30th St., or at all Penna. ticket offices.—Adv.

CAUGHT FOR MURDER AFTER 2 YEARS' HUNT

Joseph Moriarity Arrested for Killing Mrs. Turner in Lakewood, N. J.

After nearly two years of detective work on clues that led to many parts of this country, Sheriff Frank Tilton of Ocean County, N. J., arrested Joseph Moriarity last night in Fort Lee, N. J., for the murder of Mrs. Charles L. Turner, wife of an employe on the George J. Gould estate at Lakewood. Mrs. Turner was found dead beside some bushes on a lonely road in Lakewood on April 20, 1911.

From then on detectives employed from a private agency worked on the murder. When they first started their work they had seven names on their list of suspected persons, and by a process of elimination they decided that Moriarity, who was also known as William J. Leehan and who lived at White Plains, N. Y., with his family, committed the crime.

Moriarity, according to the story told last night when he was arrested near a Fort Lee saloon, had been in Lakewood at the time Mrs. Turner was murdered and had disappeared soon after it. For many months detectives have been following him, employing the dictagraph, making friends with him, and using every device known to their trade to win his confidence or at least catch some words that might clear up the crime. It was said that in one conversation overheard between the prisoner and his wife Moriarity, or Leehan, made some reference to having "trouble" in Lakewood two years ago.

Some of the detectives who first picked up Moriarity's trail managed to become somewhat friendly with him, and it was with some of them that he went over to Fort Lee last night. At 10:30 o'clock he was arrested. He protested his innocence as he was put in an automobile. The Sheriff started for Toms River, N. J., with the prisoner at midnight.

Mrs. Turner was a sister of Charles J. Parmentier, Treasurer of the Lakewood Trust Company, and her family was among the early settlers of the place when it was known as Bricksburg. On the day of the murder she had been making pin money by sewing shirts for some of the cottagers, and it was with a box of this work, all done and ready to deliver, that she was walking along Pine Needle Lane when she was attacked. She was lying face downward when her body was found, and the box and shirts had disappeared. A six-foot pine pole, found beside the body, was the weapon used to kill her.

CONVICTED FOR A SHORT TON

And His Son, Now 5, Was to be President of the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 3.—When the future President of the United States, Kraus Mor, Jr., takes his oath of office he will have at least one regret, for his father, Kraus Mor of South Orange was convicted yesterday in the Court of Quarter Sessions of selling coal short weight.

When Kraus, Jr., was a year old his proud father, then past 60, prepared to make his son President of the United States, adopting a special course of training for him that would fit him for that high office. Kraus, Jr., is now 5 years old.

The conviction might not have been arrived at if the boy had not been born, for his father, well supplied with worldly goods, had retired from business before the arrival of the son. It was on the son's account that he launched again into the business of selling grain, hay, and coal a few years ago.

Mor was found guilty by a jury after ten minutes' deliberation. He will be sentenced on April 14. He sold a ton of coal to Watson D. Morris, and Horace B. Holcomb of the Department of Weights and Measures selected the load for a test and found it short 115 pounds.

THEATRE CASH MISSING.

Winter Garden Employe Vanishes with Account Thousands Short.

It was learned yesterday that an employe of the Winter Garden had disappeared early this week and that shortly after his absence his accounts had been found short by several thousand dollars. He is believed to have left the country on a steamer which sailed Tuesday. The young man was employed in connection with the concessions at the theatre.

It is said he had been seen very much of late on the cabaret trail, where he spent more money than could have been easily spared from the salary he was receiving at the Winter Garden. He was to meet expert accountants last Tuesday morning at the Winter Garden, but failed to appear, and it was learned afterward that a young man answering his description had sailed that day in the second cabin of a steamer bound for Europe.

WOMEN STRIKERS ARRESTED

Police Called Out to Stop an Attack on Employes of Weaving Firm.

As fifty women employed by the cloth weaving firm of E. H. Kluge, at 512 West Forty-second Street, were departing from the factory last night they were attacked by young women previously employed there who went on strike some days ago. William Lear, Superintendent of the firm, attempted to shield the women workers, but he was pushed aside. He called for help, and Policeman Thompson called the reserves from the West Thirty-seventh Street Station. They sent the workers back into the factory building and dispersed the strikers, arresting three of them.

The prisoners, in charge of five policemen, were being taken to the station when the strike sympathizers, including several men, charged the policemen and tried to release the three girls. Some bottles were thrown, but the police dispersed their assailants a second time.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.—SS Franconia, (Cunard Line,) Liverpool to New York, was 1,281 miles E. at 10 P. M.; due 7th, 8:30 A. M.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS COMPANY.
Through train service resumed to Hot Springs. Hard and golf links in perfect condition.—Adv.

HUERTA WOULD QUIT TO PACIFY MEXICO

Offers to Let Lascurain as Provisional President Finish Madero's Term.

CARRANZA SAID TO APPROVE

Possible New Ruler Was Foreign Affairs Minister in Slain Executive's Cabinet.

EL PASO, Texas, April 3.—To satisfy all factions in the Mexican Republic, Gen. Victoriano Huerta has agreed to the naming of Pedro Lascurain as Provisional President, according to advices received here to-day directly from Mexico City. Señor Lascurain would serve out the unfinished term of the late President Madero. As the man who was Minister of Foreign Relations in Madero's Cabinet, Lascurain is entitled to serve as next in line, in view of the deaths of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., and Vice President Suarez. The Huerta Cabinet would be retained by the compromise.

That arrangement, it is said, has been offered to the Constitutionalistas now fighting the Huerta Government in Northern Mexico. It is asserted that Col. Yenustiano Carranza, rebel Governor of Coahuila, has agreed to it and that the Sonora insurrectionists will fall into line. The decision of the present Provisional President is said to have been occasioned by the recent uprising of Emiliano Zapata in the south, which placed the Huerta forces between two fires.

Mexican military men here estimate that Gen. Huerta has not more than 14,000 troops in all Mexico with which to meet the insurgent situation. That is an even smaller force than Gen. Porfirio Diaz, then President, had when combating the Madero revolution. Madero on taking office began recruiting volunteer troops, with the ex-insurrecto corps as a basis. In the mean time, the regular army was not recruited to normal strength. The desertion to the opposing side of the majority of the volunteer commands has left the actual Government forces far below par.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The relations of the United States Government to the de facto Government of Mexico hardly would be changed by the ascendency of Lascurain as a compromise with the factional opposition to President Huerta. Diplomatic relations have been maintained throughout the disturbances in Mexico. Only yesterday the Mexican Chargé d'Affaires was invited to the State Department on the occasion of the notification to the powers by this Government that the United States intended to recognize the Chinese Republic. But recognition of any Government in Mexico depends on more than de facto conditions.

This Government will wait until there is a constitutionally elected President of the Mexican Republic before formal recognition of the Administration succeeding the Madero Government is undertaken. That was indicated by a high official to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day. The present American Administration has taken no step that could be construed as recognizing the Huerta Government. It probably will avoid any act that might be taken to mean such recognition was intended.

It is for that reason that Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador to Mexico, remains at his post and probably will be kept there to avoid sending a new Ambassador, who would have to be accredited to the present Provisional Government of Mexico. Presentation of a new Ambassador's credentials might be construed as official recognition of the present Mexican régime.

Lascurain a Peace Advocate.

Pedro Lascurain, Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs under Madero, on his visit to this country last December was the guest of Henry Clews, President of the International Peace Forum. Señor Lascurain was recognized then as one of the friends of peace in Mexico. A dinner at the Lawyers' Club was given for him as a compliment for his efforts to establish peace in Mexico on a permanent basis under the rule of Madero.

Señor Lascurain spent several weeks in Washington. It was said his mission was to obtain assurances from President Taft that the United States did not intend interference in Mexican affairs. A further object was to discuss the problems arising on the Mexican-Texan frontier.

The Mexican statesman also had a conference with Dr. Woodrow Wilson. He asked of the present American President, by special instructions from Señor Madero, that Ambassador Wilson be removed as soon as Dr. Wilson was inaugurated.

Señor Lascurain is a very wealthy real estate man. He never was in politics until he was appointed to the Cabinet by Madero. He is in Las Palmas, in the Canary Islands, on his way to France, where he intended to make his home. He is 50 years old, is married, and has several children.

CAR DUMPED HIM ON TRACKS

And Fifteen Other Cars Passed Over Brakeman Wright—He'll Live.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 3.—Samuel Wright, a brakeman on the West Shore Railroad, is in the Northern Hudson Hospital suffering from the loss of four toes on his right foot after passing through a remarkable accident. Wright was standing in a gondola coal car, the first in a fifteen-car train that was passing through Bogota yesterday afternoon, when the bottom of the car jarred loose. He tried to climb out, but did not have time, and slid down to the ties, striking one of the tracks and rolling over between them. There he lay, with a death grip on the ties, while the train passed over him. On some of the cars the air pipes and the rods just grazed his head and shoulders by a few inches.

After the train had passed Wright was picked up by railroad men who heard him calling for help. He was placed aboard a special engine and rushed to Weehawken. The house surgeon found it necessary to amputate four toes.

McCOMBS WON'T ACCEPT.

He Denies Having Changed His Mind About French Ambassadorship.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, denied yesterday that he had changed his mind regarding the Ambassadorship to France and had decided to accept the post.

"My attitude in regard to accepting the post of Ambassador to France," he said, "is precisely what it was when I sent my letter of declination to the President."

SUES RIVAL FOR SLANDER.

One Ticket Dealer Says Another Called Him a Crook.

Complaint in a $25,000 suit for slander was filed in the Kings County Clerk's office yesterday by George R. Meeker of 178 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, President of the Longacre Ticket Exchange at 1451 Broadway, Manhattan. The defendant was William M. Erb, President of the Tyson Ticket Agency. Meeker alleged that Erb made use of the expression: "Meeker is a crook" in the hearing of witnesses.

It was said that the suit grew out of business differences between the heads of the two agencies.

WOULDN'T TAKE $2,000 CUT.

Senate Clerk Parkinson Resigns When Told of Salary Decrease.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—When one's $3,000 salary is suddenly slashed to $1,000 it is calculated to make the victim angry. This, at least, was the view taken by A. C. Parkinson, principal clerk of the Senate, when he was told that such a reduction had been made.

"Not for me," said Mr. Parkinson, pulling down the roll top of his desk, and reaching for his hat.

Thereupon Mr. Parkinson packed his goods and chattels and is now on his way back to Wisconsin, which he left more than twenty years ago, to come to Washington. He was a friend of the late Senator Vilas and is a Democrat.

PET HORSE KILLS BOY.

Animal's Kick Fractures Skull of Five-Year-Old Herbert Martin.

Herbert Martin, 5 years old, son of James J. Martin, a well-to-do farmer of Watchogue Road, New Springville, S. I., was killed yesterday afternoon when his pet horse kicked him in the head, fracturing his skull.

The boy, with his father, had been out horseback riding just before he met his death. When he returned to the stable he turned his horse over to the hired man and then followed the animal into the stable. It is supposed that the boy touched the hind leg of the horse and then the animal kicked back, his hoof hitting the child on the head and causing his death a short time later.

DIED FOR CHILDREN'S SAKE.

Wilmot Killed Himself to Make Life Easier for Them.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, April 3.—Stanley E. Wilmot, a real estate dealer, 60 years old, committed suicide at his home last night by shooting. In three letters found on a table beside his bed ill-health and the fear of a financial disaster, which his self-destruction would prevent, were the reasons assigned for his action. He also wrote that he killed himself in order to make life easier for his children. In a letter to his daughter Wilmot wrote: "If I did not do this we would have to scatter and all make our living. That would prevent you finishing your education or fitting yourself to become independent. My health is so broken that I have lost all nerve, and I feared that when the crash came I would be an expense to you."

ST. PAUL SAILS ON FRIDAY.

Line Ignores Superstition in Changing Its Sailing Date.

For the first time in the history of Atlantic travel a regular Friday sailing for Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg will be inaugurated to-day by the American Liner St. Paul, which will leave her pier at 10 A. M. on Friday, instead of at 9:30 A. M., on Saturday, as American Line steamers have done for many years. Hitherto the managers of the different companies have yielded to the superstition of the nautical profession and have sailed their ships on any day except Friday from this side of the Atlantic.

Among the passengers on the St. Paul to-day are Mrs. Annie Wilson Howe, sister of President Wilson, and Mrs. Perrin Cauthran and her daughter, Josephine.

BOY BAFFLES DOCTORS.

Falls Unconscious While in Gymnasium with Schoolmates.

While exercising yesterday afternoon with a number of classmates in the school gymnasium, James Casey, 15 years old, a student at the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, suddenly uttered a scream of agony and dropped to the floor moaning, "My eyes! My eyes!" The next moment he became unconscious. He was attended by Dr. Walkey of St. John's Hospital and removed to that institution, where his condition baffled the physicians. Up to midnight he had not regained consciousness.

After the boy had been taken to the hospital Dr. Fahrney, the Principal of the school, learned that he had been struck over the head by another boy. At the hospital, however, the most careful examination failed to reveal even a scratch upon the youngster's head. Dr. Poole said last night that the boy was suffering from inflammation of the brain or from the rupture of some tiny blood vessel produced by over-exertion.

TO RULE ON THAW VISITORS.

Court May Discontinue Prisoner's Private Conferences.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, April 3.—Another phase of the Thaw case will engage the attention of Justice Tompkins of the Supreme Court on Saturday. A month ago he granted an order permitting Harry Thaw's attorneys and his mother to visit him at Matteawan and confer with him privately.

This was a temporary order, and the Attorney General has announced that he will object to Mrs. Thaw being allowed to visit her son without the presence of a guard. When this has been decided one way or the other, the Attorney General will ask for an order forbidding any one to see Thaw privately. His attorneys hope that an appeal will result, and that the entire restriction regarding visitors to Thaw or other inmates of the institution will be removed by the Appellate Division.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS FOR OFFICES.
The Lily Drinking Cup is the best of all sanitary cups. It is made by the Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn. Samples mailed free.—Adv.

HUMAN LIFE IS THREATENED BY SUFFRAGISTS

Enraged by Three-Year Sentence on Mrs. Pankhurst, They Announce a Reign of Terror.

WOULD STAGGER HUMANITY

All Previous Outrages to be Pinpricks Compared to New Programme.

MRS. PANKHURST DEFIANT

Says She Won't Stay in Jail—Women Followers Create a Riot in Court.

FAMOUS PICTURES DAMAGED

Works by Leighton, Watts, and Holman Hunt at Manchester Mutilated.

AN OCCUPIED HOUSE FIRED

More Outrages at Hampstead—Christabel Pankhurst Sends a "Manifesto" from Paris.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, April 4.—Enraged at the sentence of three years' penal servitude passed on Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst yesterday, the suffragettes are now threatening that they will no longer respect human life.

When the sentence was announced there was a riotous scene in the Old Bailey, where the occupants of the public seats were nearly all women wearing the suffragette colors, and on every hand, when the result of the trial became known, the question was asked: "What will happen next?"

The suffragettes have not been long in replying. A correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, on inquiring at the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union, heard that a very militant declaration had been telephoned by Christabel Pankhurst from Paris, and this morning's Standard learns that the militants have resolved, in consequence of the sentence on Mrs. Pankhurst, no longer to respect human life.

One of the militant leaders, in a statement to a Standard reporter, said:

"Human life now will, we have resolved, be respected no longer, and trouble of all sorts may be expected."

The directions which Christabel Pankhurst telephoned from Paris were that a manifesto should be issued from headquarters containing threats of strong reprisals. It reads in part:

"Why should not Bonar Law, Sir Edward Carson, and other Unionist leaders be in penal servitude, when they have incited not only the destruction of property but the destruction of life? The sentence is an incitement to the women to continue to fight with more vigor.

"The fight will inevitably be more fierce from now onward. Mrs. Pankhurst's sentence is certain to provoke retaliation. Our country is disgraced in the eyes of the world because of the fact that the Government is prepared to give penal servitude to women rather than the vote."

Annie Kenney, at a suffragette meeting here last night, asked if people thought that because Mrs. Pankhurst was in prison the women were going to lie down "like a flock of sheep" till she came out. Militancy, said Miss Kenney, would go on more furiously than ever. The women would send a defiant message to the Government that, unless their leader were let out, they would go on from bad to worse.

Miss Tuke to Act as Leader.

In the absence of Mrs. Pankhurst and Christabel Pankhurst and the illness of Sylvia Pankhurst, the militants are looking for leadership to Mabel Tuke, Secretary of the union, who is now in South Africa, but will hurry home and arrive in England in a month. At headquarters it is believed that Christabel Pankhurst is more useful in Paris than in England, where she would be arrested.

It is believed that Mrs. Pankhurst will be released shortly. She told friends yesterday that she was feeling ill as a result of the trial.

Home Secretary McKenna's bill, now before Parliament, to deal with hunger strikers is not necessary in Mrs. Pankhurst's case. The Home Secretary already has power in the case of prisoners undergoing penal servitude to license them out of prison under such conditions as he thinks fit.

When Mrs. Pankhurst was imprisoned previously she adopted the hunger

will be subjected to forcible feeding now. If she refuses food she will entail for herself a long period of starvation, followed by temporary release and rearrest, and a repetition of the process as often as is necessary until the three years' sentence has been served.

The first serious suffragette outrage after the announcement of the sentence on Mrs. Pankhurst was at Manchester, and it is feared that it indicates a campaign against the treasures of the Nation. Just before the Manchester Art Gallery was closed yesterday suffragettes attacked the pictures, smashed the glass covering thirteen paintings, and damaged Watts's "Evening Prayer" and "Love and Death," Lord Leighton's "Andromache," and two paintings by Holman Hunt. Three women were arrested.

Mrs. Pankhurst Sentenced

After a trial of two days Mrs. Pankhurst was yesterday sentenced to three years' penal servitude for inciting the destruction of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George's country house.

The court was crowded with women, sitting with their hats off as at a matinée, who created a most violent scene when they realized what the sentence was. "Shame! Shame!" they cried, shaking their fists at the Judge and beating the woodwork of the courtroom. One woman tore her shirtwaist in her frenzy.

Amid the commotion came a shriek, "We'll keep the flag flying!" Others joined the cry, and, the women still screaming, Mrs. Pankhurst, apparently more dazed by the demonstration than by the sentence, was led away.

Mrs. Pankhurst said she would "hunger strike." "I am probably going to my death," she declared.

Her speech to the jury occupied fifty minutes. She was several times interrupted by Mr. Justice Lush, who said her remarks were extraneous to the charge, which was of being accessory before the fact to a bomb outrage in a house intended for Mr. Lloyd-George at Walton Heath. The Judge added that she showed a "shameful want of decorum."

Mrs. Pankhurst began by arguing that, whereas men were entitled to be tried by their peers, no woman was tried by her peers. She then expressed resentment at the suggestion that she owned a motor car. She said the only trade in which women earned enough to buy motor cars was the trade that pandered to the vicious pleasures of men. She proceeded to criticise the "man-made law of divorce"—a law itself, she said, sufficient to justify a revolution on the part of the women.

Judge Stops Harangue.

The speech was developing into a general argument on the suffrage question when the Judge observed that the prisoner must confine her remarks to the charge.

"There must," he said, "be some limit to the proprieties in a person in your position. I am not only anxious that you shall have a fair trial, but that you shall realize that you have had it. You must observe the proper decorum incumbent on you."

Mrs. Pankhurst retorted that she was unable to accept his Lordship as a judge of what was decorum for her, adding:

"You are probably going to send me to what will probably be my death, and I ought to be allowed to say all I want."

Sir Charles Lush said he had not stopped Mrs. Pankhurst from inveighing against the law, but he could not allow her to introduce personalities with regard to distinguished persons, with no possible bearing on the case.

Mrs. Pankhurst: "You decide that I am not to criticise the administration of the law?"

Mr. Justice Lush: "Criticisms upon persons, which I gather you desire to make, I do."

Mrs. Pankhurst a little later made another outburst, and the Judge said:

"You are guilty of most shameful want of decorum. You have not loyally abided by the directions I gave you. You are doing yourself no good."

Concluding in impassioned terms, Mrs. Pankhurst said that, whatever the sentence were, she would not submit. The very moment she left the court she would refuse to eat. She would come out of prison, dead or alive, at the earliest possible moment, and if she were alive and physically fit, she would continue the fight. She asked the jury, "for the welfare of the country and the race," to find her not guilty.

After the summing up the Judge said: "I am told, Mrs. Pankhurst, that you are desirous of seeing your daughter. I will adjourn the court till 2:10 o'clock and thus give you an opportunity of doing so."

On the reassembling of the court the verdict and sentence were announced.

London Papers' Comment.

In an editorial article to-day on Mrs. Pankhurst's conviction, The Daily Chronicle points out that three years is the shortest period for which a prisoner can be sentenced to penal servitude and that it is a light penalty on a second conviction for such an offense. It adds that a laborer who burned a hayrick in the ordinary way would get five years at least.

The Daily News says: "For three years Mrs. Pankhurst is out of action, whether in or out of prison. The unpleasant prospect is before us of a prolonged duel between woman and the law that she refuses to recognize as valid. Unfortunately, the only effect is to make the concession of justice to women more remote. Never was heroism more hopelessly ill-judged.

The Standard, whose editor has requested the NEW YORK TIMES to correct the inference that it is in sympathy with the suffragists, possibly drawn in America from a NEW YORK TIMES dispatch, stating that it publishes more news [illegible] suffragettes' doings than [illegible] London papers, as a [illegible] editorial calling on the authorities to make the sentence as effective as possible, to make Mrs. Pankhurst's punishment as severe as man's consideration for woman will permit.

"Mrs. Pankhurst," says the Standard, "either is more influenced by passion for power and notoriety than by desire to promote the best interests of the suffragist cause, or she lacks the moral courage to admit that she has been doing wrong. Either assumption is fatal to her pretensions as the representative of a serious cause."

The Standard adds: "Another fact of which Mrs. Pankhurst must be aware is that many women are suffering real and permanent degradation in her service. Much of the dirty work of the militants is done by hirelings, but there are others, decent girls and married women, who, carried away by the artificial excitement and hysterical enthusiasm of militant meetings, make criminals of themselves, are sent to jail, and go through hunger strikes and consequent degradation.

"It is useless to pretend that contact with the criminal law and experiences of prison can be otherwise than prejudicial to female modesty. Womanliness is a decent flower that cannot long survive the atmosphere of rowdyism which Mrs. Pankhurst has done so much to create."

The Daily Graphic says:

"The public are sick of the antics and crimes of these fanatical women, and there is the gravest danger that a mob may at any moment make good the weakness of the law."

Promise a Reign of Terror.

LONDON, Friday, April 4.—In London, Glasgow, and other places throughout the country enthusiastic suffrage meetings were held last night, and every mention of Mrs. Pankhurst brought forth loud cheers.

Those who are to carry on the fight during the leader's incarceration, which nobody believes will be for long, breathed defiance to the Government, and promised that the fight would be waged more furiously than ever.

The statement that human life will no longer be respected does not cause surprise, for the women, who at first set fire only to unoccupied houses, have made attempts in the last few days against occupied residences.

No fewer than three attempts were made on Wednesday night to burn houses in the Hampstead district of London. One of the residences was occupied, and another was the same that suffragettes tried to blow up last week. The damage done on this occasion was not extensive. Nothing has yet been found to connect suffragettes with the outrages, but the alarmed tenants of the suburb are convinced that militants were responsible for them. "This place is a regular hotbed of suffragettes," is the complaint raised on all sides:

While the speakers at the public meetings do not go so far as to threaten life, they promised that the agitation would be very actively conducted, and appealed to the women to show their indignation at the sentence by some definite deed. Threats of this kind made by Annie Kenney in London found an echo at Glasgow, where Mrs. Johns, one of the most militant among the suffragettes, declared that the militancy of the past would be "the merest pin-pricks what will happen almost at once all over the country." She described what the women intended to do as "the coming reign of terror," and said that it was left for those on the outside to go on with the militant tactics.

To "Stagger Humanity."

Other women declared that what they would do would "more than stagger humanity."

Scotland Yard, aroused by the threats of the women, has sent out warnings to owners and tenants of property of possible developments, and the police everywhere are taking unusual precautions.

At a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union here last night there were repeated cheers at every mention of Mrs. Pankhurst's name. Miss Kenney, who presided, said she wondered if the Judge in summing up realized that, instead of stopping the agitation to win the vote, he was only fanning the flames. "Do they think," she asked, "that because Mrs. Pankhurst is in prison the women are going to sit down like a flock of sheep until she comes out? Militancy will go on, and it will become more furious than ever."

Miss Kenney said that the Public Prosecutor had flattered them when he declared that the actions of the women were becoming intolerable, for that was what they intended to make them.

The only interesting development in the evidence at the Pankhurst trial yesterday was the revelation that the police had fruitlessly tried to take Miss Forbes Robertson's finger-prints in order to ascertain her identity. She was imprisoned under the name of Margaret James and sentenced to six months in jail on Feb. 5 on a charge of wrecking a number of windows.

Mrs. Pankhurst informed the court that she did not wish to testify or to call any witnesses. Her only desire was to address the Judge and jury.

Mrs. Pankhurst denied any malicious incitement. She said that neither she nor the other militant suffragettes were wicked or malicious. Personally, she declared, she had had to surrender a large part of her income in order to be free to participate in the suffrage movement.

Mr. Justice Lush, in summing up, told the jury that Mrs. Pankhurst's speeches were an admission that she had incited the perpetration of illegal acts.

The jury, when it returned its verdict of "guilty," added a strong recommendation for mercy.

Verdict Dazes Mrs. Pankhurst.

Mrs. Pankhurst almost broke down when the jury pronounced its verdict. Leaning over the front of the prisoners' inclosure and addressing the Judge before he passed sentence, she said:

"If it is impossible to find a different verdict I want to say to you and to the jury that it is your duty as private citizens to do what you can to put an end to this state of affairs."

She then repeated her determination to end her sentence as soon as possible, saying:

"I do not want to commit suicide. Life is very dear to all of us. I want to see the women of this country enfranchised. I want to live until that has been done. I will take the desperate remedy other women have taken, and I will keep it up as long as I have an ounce of strength left in me.

"I deliberately broke the law, not hysterically and not emotionally, but for a set and serious purpose, because I honestly believe it is the only way.

"This movement will go on whether I live or die. These women will go on until women have obtained the common rights of citizenship, as they shall have over the civilized world before this movement is over."

Mr. Justice Lush said:

"I must pass a severe sentence on you. If you would only realize the wrong you are doing and use your influence in the right direction, I should be the first to use my best endeavors to secure a mitigation of your sentence. I cannot and I will not regard your crime as trivial. It is a most serious one."

Immediately the sentence of three years' penal servitude fell from the Judge's lips the women in the courtroom broke out in a chorus of "Shame!" and "Outrage!" With Mrs. Pankhurst's defiance to the Judge of "I'll fight! fight! fight!" still ringing in their ears, the suffrage sympathizers went wild.

Standing on the seats, they shrieked and shouted anathemas at the court. For two or three minutes they held full sway in the courtroom, which resounded with such cries as "Keep the flag flying!" and "We will arise!"

The police were powerless, their efforts to quell the tumult being ineffectual. The Judge's warning that he would commit the entire party of women to prison for contempt of court fell upon deaf ears. The women glared defiantly at the Judge and laughed at his threats, and when they got ready they left the court, singing as they went "March On! March On!" Such a scene never before had been witnessed at the Old Bailey.

Outside the door of the courtroom the militant women tramped jauntily through the halls, singing at the top of their voices their revolutionary "Marsellaise."

"Arrest us! Take us to jail! What do we care?" they shouted defiantly at the police. The pandemonium was continued until the street was reached.

The crowd outside the Court House greeted the suffragettes with a mingled chorus of groans, hisses, and "boos."

The suffragists, who were robbed of an opportunity to demonstrate when Mrs. Pankhurst left the court, rushed to Holloway Jail and cheered the prisoner as she was driven up in a cab. One woman, more daring than the others, seized the horse's bridle and threw the animal back on its haunches. For a moment it seemed as if the cab would be upset, but a policeman, coming to the rescue, righted it, and the prisoner passed through the gates.

The women gathered outside the prison, sang suffrage songs, and cheered until late in the evening.

PLYMOUTH, April 3.—Militant suffragettes made active preparations today to welcome Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, who later arrived on board the Admiralty yacht.

The women painted their greetings in big letters on Smeaton Lighthouse and at other points of vantage on the Hoe, facing the sea. One of them ran:

To Winston Spencer Churchill: No security until you give women the vote, no matter how big the navy.

Another said:

To save the State from shipwreck give women the vote.

Many telegraph wires in the vicinity were cut.

AMERICA WON'T PROTEST.

Bryan Satisfied There Is No Discrimination Against Miss Emerson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The State Department will make no representations to the British Government over the alleged mistreatment of Miss Zelie Emerson, in Holloway Jail. This decision was reached by the officials of the department to-day after they had read a cabled report from Mr. Laughlin, the American Charge d'Affaires in London, in which he said that Miss Emerson's mother had no complaint to make that the forcible feeding of her daughter, who is on a hunger strike, had been conducted in a cruel manner.

Mr. Laughlin says in his report that Mrs. Emerson reached London a week ago for the purpose of doing what she could to alleviate her daughter's condition. Mrs. Emerson informed Mr. Laughlin that she had no charge to make that the feeding of Miss Emerson by a stomach tube had been applied in any manner to cause any discomfort inseparable from its nature.

The young woman's case has been under the observation of the Embassy since Feb. 18, when she was sentenced to Holloway Jail. Many suffrage workers have appealed to the American Embassy to undertake efforts to secure the release of Miss Emerson, and have been told that no official steps could be taken in the case unless it could be shown that discrimination to the disadvantage of an American citizen had occurred. Just prior to her arrest on the charge for which she is now serving a prison term Miss Emerson was arrested on a similar charge and was sentenced to pay a fine or go to jail. She chose the latter alternative, but some friends paid the fine and she was liberated. Her sentence to Holloway Jail included hard labor, but this was remitted.

It is asserted by the British authorities that Miss Emerson is not being treated in a manner different from that shown other suffragette prisoners. When she started her hunger strike the prison authorities began to feed her with a stomach tube. This is being done in the presence of physicians and under their direction and with as little severity as possible under the circumstances.

ASK FOR LAUGHLIN'S HEAD.

American Suffragettes Say He Has Not Protected Miss Emerson.

LONDON, April 3.—American suffragists who are fighting for the release from jail of Miss Zelie Emerson, of Jackson, Mich., scored their first official success to-day when Irwin B. Laughlin, the American Charge d'Affaires, asked the British Foreign Office to expedite the request made by Mrs. Emerson to Home Secretary McKenna for permission to have her daughter examined by her own physician.

On Mr. Laughlin's assurance that the American Embassy could take no steps in the matter until Mrs. Emerson's request was in the hands of Secretary McKenna, a delegation composed of Miss Scott-Troy and Baron von Horst of San Francisco, and Mrs. Mary Ford, of New York invaded the inner lobby of the House of Commons, where they persuaded Josiah Wedgwood, a Liberal member, personally to place the missive in the hands of Secretary McKenna.

Mr. Laughlin asked the Foreign Office this afternoon to support Mrs. Emerson's request. A member of the House of Commons who is a close friend of Secretary McKenna says that the latter is quite willing to grant it, but would probably object to the selection of Dr. Mansell-Moullin, whom Mrs. Emerson desires to be chosen. Dr. Moullin is a bitter opponent of forcible feeding, and the Home Office hitherto has refused him admission to the jails.

The letter addressed by Mrs. Emerson to Secretary McKenna was as follows:

I am the mother of Miss Zelie Emerson, who is now confined in Holloway Jail. It was evident to me on my visit that her health had become seriously impaired by her confinement in prison and by your system of forcible feeding. She was also excessively nervous and broken down. I am extremely anxious about her and desire to have her examined by a physician of my own choosing, so that I may know exactly how much more she will be able to stand before being reduced to the dying condition that seems necessary for her release. I do not ask you to grant my demand as a favor, but simply as the act of a man who is presumably a civilized being.

ZELIE P. EMERSON.

Jackson, Mich., U. S. A.

Certain Americans in England, indignant at the alleged inaction of the United States Embassy, have instituted a movement for the removal of Mr. Laughlin. Mrs. J. White of New York has written to President Wilson and other prominent Americans, demanding the dismissal of the Charge d'Affaires, giving as their ground his failure to protect American citizens.

During an interview concerning Mrs. Emerson's letter to Secretary McKenna, Miss Scott-Troy stated:

"Mr. Laughlin said: 'I General' Mrs. Drummond to be used at a great meeting in the Albert Hall, so that the whole world may know how weak-kneed our embassy has been in the matter of protecting an American girl from torture."

A petition signed by 125 prominent physicians, including Sir Victor Horsley, Dr. Mansell-Moullin, Dr. Pemberton Peake, Dr. Cuthbert Lockyer, and Dr. Octavia Lewin, has been sent to Home Secretary McKenna, strongly protesting against forcible feeding in jails, and declaring that "the cases where the operation is resisted are accompanied by immediate risk to the life of the patient. In addition there is danger of permanent damage to the health both of the body and mind."

A copy of the petition has been sent to the American Embassy.

A letter from another suffragette prisoner, who is confined in the next cell to that of Zelie Emerson, states that the release of the American woman within a few days is necessary in order to save her reason and perhaps her life. This fellow-prisoner also asserts that Miss Emerson, by giving her neighbor a portion of her food, started her hunger strike fourteen days before the prison doctors discovered her ruse. The writer of the letter, who had not declared a strike, was able to dispose of the food.

Mrs. Emerson has sent a letter to the American Chargé, Mr. Laughlin, saying that she has received no reply to her letter to the Home Secretary and urging Mr. Laughlin to take immediate steps in her daughter's behalf. She says that on a recent visit to Holloway Jail she found her daughter utterly exhausted, on the verge of a nervous collapse, and much emaciated by three weeks' forcible feeding.

The tube used by the doctors had torn the lining of the nasal passage to such an extent, she asserts, that the process had to be discontinued; but the condition of the nose would probably result in permanent disability unless careful local treatment was received. In other respects the symptoms displayed by her daughter indicated the immediate need of special medical treatment.

Miss Scott-Troy called on Sylvia Pankhurst to-night in the hope of obtaining her assistance to get letters from Miss Emerson smuggled out of the jail. The doctors who are in attendance on Miss Pankhurst announced, however, that she could not receive visitors, as the forcible feeding to which she had been subjected while in jail had so affected her health that only at intervals did she display sane consciousness.

SUFFRAGISTS HERE ANGRY.

Sentence a Shocking Piece of Injustice, Says Mrs. Blatch.

There were strong expressions of grief and indignation at the headquarters of the Woman's Political Union yesterday when it was learned that Mrs. Pankhurst had been sentenced to three years' penal servitude. With the indignation was mingled a feeling of triumph, for the suffragists here think that the English suffragists are putting the English Government in a tight place.

"My first feeling was of sympathy and sorrow for a friend," said Mrs. Stanton Blatch, "and of being greatly shocked, for I know what Mrs. Pankhurst is, I know her pluck and grit, and I know what the result of this will be. As far as I can understand the affair, it was a shocking case of injustice. The court had made up its mind in the first place that it would find Mrs. Pankhurst guilty. It is a terrible miscarriage of justice."

"It is another stupid mistake of the English Government," said Mrs. John Winters Brannan. "It is unable to cope with the spirit of the women. The Government is repeating what it tried before without success. Mrs. Pankhurst was arrested last Spring and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, and she was out in less than two weeks. The Government is no better able to control conditions than it was before.

"This treatment of Mrs. Pankhurst is absolutely unjust. The papers say that if the women were treated with the severity with which men would be treated militancy would be stopped. But men have been treated with more severity than men—severity never before dealt to political prisoners and quite out of proportion to the treatment of men for kindred acts of disorder.

"Forcible feeding is torture, and England is the only civilized country which is torturing its prisoners to-day. This fills us with sorrow for Mrs. Pankhurst, but with scorn for the English Government. The women have surmounted the situation. Great men are putting their heads together to see what they can do, and the women have outwitted them."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, who has recently returned from a tour of the world, during which she brought more countries into the suffrage fold, would not talk on the situation last night. She had just returned from Providence, R. I., and said the subject was too large to take up casually. Mrs. Catt is not a militant.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, President of the Woman Suffrage Party, said:

"If any woman or man breaks the law he or she must take the consequences. I am a law-abiding citizen."

Mrs. Fritz Achelis, a prominent anti-suffragist, refused to talk.

"This is none of my business," she said. "The whole thing speaks for itself. I have not a word to say."

SHE SOLD TIPS ON RACES.

Miss Early Admits She "Made Them Up" Herself for Boss Eaton.

Miss Virginia Early, bookkeeper in the office of Joseph C. Eaton, described as a music publisher at 1,368 Broadway, admitted yesterday in the Jefferson Market Court that she had for some time "made up" and sold tips on race horses. Miss Early, who gave no address other than her place of employment, was called as a witness when her employer was arraigned on a charge of violating Section 968 of the Penal law, regarding the keeping and maintaining of a pool room. He was held in $500 bail for trial.

Jeremiah C. Sullivan, a detective attached to the Detective Bureau, appeared as complainant against Eaton, testifying that he had placed a wager of $2 on a horse race in Eaton's place.

Questioned by Magistrate Appleton, Eaton denied having received bets on races in his place. "Why, your Honor, it was simply a matter of selling a tip on the races," said he.

"Who makes up these tips?" the Magistrate asked.

"My bookkeeper, Miss Early," Eaton replied.

Called to the stand, Miss Early said: "Yes, it is true. I look over the past performances of horses scheduled to race. I gauge their condition and figure who each horse will race against. I take into consideration the jockey and his weight. I have picked some good winners."

Miss Early admitted cards bearing the "best tip" were mailed to persons who paid the fee demanded, and who had responded to advertisements inserted in newspapers.

"Why," she asserted, "we regularly sent our circulars to a certain police Captain."

When the Magistrate asked for the name of this police Captain, however, Miss Early was unable to recall it.

CONVICT J. C. PRITCHARD.

Pawnbrokers Sales Store Proprietor Charged with Running a "Fence."

James C. Pritchard, proprietor of the Pawnbrokers Sales Company of 253 West Forty-second Street, who has been on trial before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for receiving stolen goods, was convicted yesterday and remanded until next Wednesday for sentence.

Pritchard's store was raided on Jan. 6 by Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and a squad of detectives. At the time it was said that Pritchard was a noted "fence" and had more than $250,000 worth of stolen property in his store. The complaint against him was made by [illegible] Fourteenth Street, and [illegible] Seventh Avenue, [illegible] jewelry [illegible] her in [illegible]

UNTERMYER AGAIN ATTACKS EXCHANGE

Argues at Albany in Favor of Incorporation as Means of Reform.

SLENDER PROSPECT FOR BILL

John G. Milburn Holds That Incorporation Is Not Necessary for Regulation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—In a long argument before the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day, Samuel Untermyer, who was counsel to the Pujo Committee, urged the incorporation of the New York Stock Exchange as a means of regulation and reformation.

One of Senator Stilwell's bills requiring the Stock Exchange to incorporate is in the hands of that committee. A similar measure has been passed by the Assembly, but the attitude of the members of the Senate committee indicates that the incorporation bill will have hard traveling in the upper house.

John G. Milburn, counsel for the Stock Exchange, replied to Mr. Untermyer. He said he was glad he was on the same side of the table with Mr. Untermyer, and that they appeared with equal authority.

"You have not got this committee under lock and key, as was the case with another committee," said Mr. Milburn, addressing Mr. Untermyer. "The members of the Pujo Committee were not allowed to answer questions, but it is different here."

Likened to Auctioneers.

"The unlisting of stocks is done by an influential committee of the Governors," Mr. Milburn said. "It is done when the outstanding stock is small. It is a prudential measure to prevent manipulation. These unlisted stocks may be bought or sold in the New York market. If you think there must be a judicial review you may provide for it by legislation without resorting to incorporaton."

Mr. Untermyer said he came before the committee at the suggestion of Gov. Sulzer to argue in support of the incorporation bill.

"What about the legal objection as to the Legislature's power to compel incorporation?" Senator Griffin asked.

"I have never heard of any constitutional objection," replied Mr. Untermyer. "We regard it as an exercise of the police power as a safeguard against fraud."

"Is there any precedent?" Senator Pollock asked.

Mr. Untermyer said the State compelled the auctioneer and the pawnbroker to be licensed, and that it should regulate the Stock Exchange through incorporation. His main point was that incorporation would permit the inspection of the books of the Stock Exchange when fraud was suspected.

"Without incorporation the laws passed against wash sales and other practices would be as blank pieces of paper," Mr. Untermyer continued. "The Superintendent of banks should have the power to examine the books of the corporation."

"Each trader has his own books," said Senator Griffin, "how would incorporation provide the right to go into the business of each member of the Exchange?"

"The auctioneer's books are open to inspection at all times," Mr. Untermyer said.

"Why don't you require the broker to be licensed?" asked Senator Blauvelt.

"Why should not the Stock Exchange be incorporated?" Mr. Untermyer asked. "Isn't that the fountain head?"

The Exchange was classed with banks, insurance companies, and other public utilities by Mr. Untermyer, who said all should be incorporated.

Says It Controls Reports.

"The New York Stock Exchange is in no sense a private enterprise. It is grossly inaccurate and misleading to say that it is not engaged in business, and that its only function is to provide a meeting place where its members may deal with one another under prescribed rules.

"The Exchange owns the entire stock of the New York Quotation Company, which for a specified rental supplies members' offices south of Chambers Street, New York City, with a ticker service. For $100,000 a year, under contract terminable upon one day's notice, it sells the quotations to a subsidiary of the Western Union, the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, which also maintains a ticker service. The latter, however, can supply the quotations to such persons only as the Exchange approves, and under no circumstances to members' offices south of Chambers Street or to any competing Exchange in New York City. The quotations are gathered from the floor of the Exchange and transmitted by its own employes to the offices of the New York Quotation Company and the Gold and Stock Company, and thence distributed throughout the United States, but the Exchange retains the right to determine who shall and who shall not receive these quotations. There is no other method by which quotations of transactions on the Exchange are obtainable.

"It is the market place of the entire country and of foreign countries for securities and the only public market in the United States where money is loaned and borrowed.

"It jealously controls the reports as to every transaction on its floor, issues and distributes the records of every purchase and sale, or offer of purchase and sale, which it thereby impliedly represents as an honest and genuine transaction. Courts of justice, Trustees, financial institutions, tax officials, the Controller of the Currency and the public the world over act on this information. It exacts compensation for the service of listing securities, sells the quotations to inter-State and international telegraph companies for large sums of money and scatters them broadcast over the country through the newspapers, over the telephone and telegraph, but always under its control.

"Judged by the standards of the past I venture to assert that there is no body of men in the country with a greater respect for their obligations or a higher sense of commercial honor than the members of the New York Stock Exchange. But, happily, our standards are improving. Practices in the financial world that were considered legitimate ten years ago and that are still practiced in many quarters of the financial world are now seen to be disreputable and intolerable."

Bank Superintendent a Czar.

The State Superintendent of Banks would become a czar in the financial world if the incorporation bill became a law, according to Edward D. Page, who voiced the Merchants' Association's opposition to the incorporation bill.

"Is the Superintendent qualified to give a certificate of character to a Stock Exchange?" asked Mr. Page. "Has he not made mistakes in the Morse and Robin banks, over which he has supervision? I am not speaking of a man, but an office. The Superintendent has signally failed in giving certificates of character."

Mr. Milburn said he had found no demand for the incorporation of the Stock Exchange.

"Mr. Untermyer is the arch-exponent of incorporation," Mr. Milburn said. "By reiterating the assertion that there is a public demand a conspicuous person may create the impression of a public demand. It is not true that the Exchange has maintained a lobby and spent funds here. I'm the lobby, if there is one. I am the only representative the Stock Exchange has had before the Legislature in a long time.

"The object of this legislation is to expose the books of every member of the Exchange for the purpose of determining whether he has violated a law. It would compel him to convict himself out of his own mouth and books. It is an amazing proposition. A similar provision in the stock transfer law was declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. The broker cannot be likened to the auctioneer who is engaged in a quasi-public business. You might as well subject lawyers to the requirement that their books must be exposed at will. If that were the law there would be an ungodly howl from lawyers everywhere. There is no complaint against the Exchange nor any crying need for correction.

Mr. Milburn declared that the power of the Exchange to withdraw a stock from the list was the greatest power it possessed toward the elimination of manipulated and wash sales.

"If," said Mr. Milburn, "the New York Stock Exchange should be compelled to require such detailed information concerning corporations as is demanded by the English law this Legislature would be outjerseying New Jersey."

TO HEAR STILWELL CHARGES

Judiciary Committee to Preside and Senate to Vote on Findings.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Senate to-day, the trial on the charges of attempted bribery preferred against Senator Stephen J. Stilwell by George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, will begin at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon. The Senate Judiciary Committee will conduct the trial.

Senator Stilwell resigned from the Judiciary Committee to-day and asked to be excused from attending the sessions of the Senate until after his trial. There was no objection either to accepting his resignation from the committee or granting the other request. Senator William B. Carswell of Brooklyn was appointed by Lieut. Gov. Glynn to succeed Mr. Stilwell on the committee.

There was considerable opposition to placing the Stilwell trial in the hands of the Judiciary Committee. Both the Democratic and Republican Senators held long conferences on the question. In both camps differences arose, and these were voiced on the floor when the report of the Committee on Judiciary came up before the Senate. The report provided that the trial might be held either by the Judiciary Committee or by the Senate, sitting as a Committee of the Whole.

Under the plan finally adopted the Judiciary Committee will hear all the testimony and send it to the Senate with a report containing a statement of facts proved by the evidence when the trial is ended. Objections to this plan were advanced by Senator Sallant, a Progressive of New York, who wanted the entire Senate to listen to the testimony. Senator Emerson of Warren, Republican, also objected, declaring that if the Judiciary Committee was to sit as a jury he would ask to be excused from casting his vote on the report. Senator Thompson of Niagara said if the Judiciary Committee heard the evidence it should be charged with the responsibility of making a recommendation to the Senate with regard to the guilt or innocence of Senator Stilwell. Mr. Thompson offered an amendment, which was defeated by a vote of 7 to 37. Senator Sallant was the only member to vote for holding the trial before the entire Senate.

At the request of Gov. Sulzer, Attorney General Carmody will conduct the prosecution before the committee. This is an entirely new departure. In other trials of a similar kind the Senate has engaged special counsel to conduct its case. Senator Stilwell has selected Edgar M. Wilson of Syracuse to conduct his defense. Mr. Wilson was District Attorney of Madison County for two terms.

The members of the Senate Judiciary Committee are:

Senator Murtaugh, Chairman, and Senators Wagner, Carswell, McClellan, Pollock, Griffin, Foley, Torborg, Blauvelt, Velte, Democrats, and Senators Brown, Coats, Thomas, Walter, and Bussey, Republicans. The committee is safely controlled by Tammany Hall.

Senator Stilwell is charged by Mr. Kendall with having demanded $3,500 to bring about a favorable report on the bill prohibiting discriminations by the New York Stock Exchange against the New York Bank Note Company in the matter of engraving certificates of stock listed on the Exchange.

ASKS SULZER TO RETRACT.

Truesdale Says Governor Did Lackawanna an Injustice.

President W. H. Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company has sent this letter to Gov. Sulzer:

His Excellency, William Sulzer, Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—We observe in this morning's papers your statement in explanation of your action in approving the full crew bill, in which you in effect say that if its requirements had been in force at the time of the accident at Corning, N. Y., in July last, this very serious and distressing accident would not have occurred.

In making such statement your Excellency was certainly not familiar with the facts developed in the investigation of this case by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the Public Service Commission of the Second District of the State of New York, as set forth in the reports of these two commissions thereon.

If your Excellency will examine, or cause to be examined, the reports referred to you will find that there is not a suggestion in either of them that the accident in question was due to any of the trains involved not being manned by a sufficient number of either trainmen or other employes. In both of these reports the blame was laid squarely and solely upon an engineer whose condition was not what it should have been when he went on duty and whose neglect caused the accident.

This engineer was indicted for criminal neglect, but was not tried, as we are informed, because of some political bargain between his friends and the prosecuting officials of the county in which the accident occurred. We have appealed to every official who we thought might have any influence or whose duties were such as might lead him to correct this serious maladministration of justice, but all to no purpose.

In justice to this company in particular, and to the railways of the State of New York in general, we respectfully ask your Excellency to examine the report of this Corning accident, above referred to, and, finding the facts different from what you claim, that you publicly correct your statement that it was due to the trains involved being insufficiently manned.

Without question the full crew law is the most unjustifiable legislation that has yet been enacted for the alleged regulation of the railways of the country, but the management of this company feels particularly outraged that its enactment should be justified, as your Excellency undertakes to do, through a misunderstanding of the actual causes of our Corning accident. Respectfully yours,

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
W. H. TRUESDALE, President.

H. M. Flagler Holding His Own.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., April 3.—There was little change to-day in the condition of Henry M. Flagler. He has been taking nourishment, and his physicians regard the fact that he is holding his own as favorable.

Owners of Yachts and Motor Boats

Should place their order NOW for a season's supply of

Evans Ale

The most dependable and enjoyable of all yachting beverages. Ordered [illegible] all the [illegible] Fleets, [illegible] Clubs and [illegible] the [illegible]

Order [illegible]
C. H. EVANS & SONS, HUDSON, N. Y.

SULZER SEEKS END OF FULL-CREW TALK

Asserts It Is a Closed Incident and Says Law Will Decrease Accidents.

ATTACK BY SENATOR BROWN

Minority Leader Says the Governor Does Not Realize the Force of Pledge Accusation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—Gov. Sulzer talked some more to-day about his action in approving the Full Crew bill, which it is estimated will tax needlessly the traveling public, shippers, and railroad companies, $2,000,000 annually. The Governor's action has aroused widespread criticism, because of assertions that he signed the bill in fulfillment of pledges secretly made to the Brotherhood of Trainmen when he was a candidate for Governor.

The Senate was busy to-day with preparations for the Stilwell bribery trial, and consequently had not time to consider the Brown resolution, which is pending before the Judiciary Committee. The resolution calls upon the committee to advise the Senate what action, if any, to take with reference to certain statements contained in a letter sent to officers and members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen by John V. Fitzgibbons. Mr. Fitzgibbons in his letter sent out on the eve of last election told the members of the brotherhood, "not for publication," that the Governor stood committed to the full crew bill. Indirectly, also, the members were urged to vote for Mr. Sulzer for Governor.

Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, minority leader of the Senate, sponsor for the impeachment resolution said to-day, in reference to the statement made by Gov. Sulzer yesterday that, eevn if he had pledged himself to the bill before election, it would have been "all right," that Gov. Sulzer's attitude showed a complete misapprehension of the gravity of the case. Senator Brown said:

"If the statements contained in the circular letter are true it would involve an ante-election promise on the part of the Governor to take bodily from the railroads and from the traveling public $2,000,000 annually for a number of years to come for the benefit of a body of men whose votes he wanted in the election."

Gov. Sulzer, in a formal statement made public to-day, said:

The railroads complain that the Full Crew bill will cost a large sum of money, but do they appreciate how much passenger traffice they lose by not properly safeguarding the lives of their passengers? When forty-one persons are killed in one accident, many prudent men and women resolve not to take railroad trips except when absolutely necessary. Do the railroads appreciate how travel for recreation and pleasure might be promoted if railroads were not so dangerous?

The number of passengers killed and maimed in accidents is small compared with the number of employes killed and injured. Last year the railroads maimed 2,090 employes, a larger total than was ever known before. They killed 280 employes, and only once in the past six years were as many killed. The number maimed last year was more than twice as many as were maimed five years ago.

The railroads claim that there are no accidents that may be prevented by full crews, but the truth is that nearly all the accidents of recent years might be prevented by the employment of more men. Railroad slaughter is the result of having more regard for money than for human life.

In addition to his formal statement, Gov. Sulzer said to friends to-day regarding the Full Crew bill:

"It is a closed incident to me. I shall have nothing more to say about it. I have received letters from some railroad Presidents—most of whom are my friends, who know that I am always prepared to give them a square deal—that a continuation of the controversy would be hurtful to the roads. I do not want to hurt the railroads. I am not the enemy of the railroads or the corporations; I am their friend, and all I want from them is that they deal fairly with the people."

Fire Nipped In Billings Home.

A policeman hurried from his post to the brownstone house at 279 Madison Avenue yesterday to inform Mrs. Frederick Billings that the house was afire. He had seen the flames and smoke rising from the roof. A fireman traced the blaze to one of the large chimneys, and this was extinguished without any damage.

CALLS SPENCER SHAM HERO

Fireman Says Captain Got Credit He Did Not Deserve.

The Board of Merit, consisting of prominent men, who award medals and other commendation to members of the Fire Department, will be asked by Deputy Fire Commissioner Olvany to reconsider the awarding of honorable mention, Class B, to Capt. John Spencer of Engine Company 24.

According to a report made by Capt. Spencer, on which the award was made, he and Lieut. Abbott of his company on Oct. 14, 1911, rescued a Chinese during a fire in 161 Bleecker Street. On March 20 Capt. Spencer received the commendation, carrying with it an additional point in all civil service examinations taken in the future. No award was received by Lieut. Abbott.

The recommendation by Deputy Commissioner Olvany that the Captain's award be reconsidered, grew out of the trial at Fire Headquarters yesterday of George J. Foster, a fireman formerly attached to Capt. Spencer's company and now connected with Engine Company 27. Foster was brought up on charges of using disrespectful language to a superior officer. The charge was made by Capt. Spencer, who testified that after receiving the award Foster demanded to know why he had not been mentioned in his report as having participated in the rescue. Foster's demand, he told Deputy Commissioner Olvany, was supplemented with disrespectful language.

Foster said the rescue of the Chinese was made by another fireman and himself, and that they were not assisted by either Capt. Spencer or Lieut. Abbott.

Capt. Spencer testified that together with Lieut. Abbott he carried the Chinese, who was overcome by smoke, out of the burning building and ordered him wrapped in a blanket

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

MILITARY HONORS TO MORGAN'S BODY

Garrison at Havre Pays Respect Due to Commander of the Legion.

MET BY HERRICK IN PARIS

Ambassador Lays a Wreath on the Bier — Funeral Party on Board La France.

SCHIFF'S TRIBUTE TO MORGAN.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SYRACUSE, Sicily, April 3.—Mr. Morgan's leading characteristic was to be helpful and to do right.

His worth as a good and great citizen will, now that he is no more, be even more fully appreciated, and we shall not soon see his like again.

JACOB H. SCHIFF.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 3.—The body of J. Pierpont Morgan arrived at the Gare de Lyon this evening. Ambassador Herrick and the Secretary of the American Embassy, R. W. Bliss, were present at the station, as well as officials of the French Foreign Office. Ambassador Herrick, Mrs. Harjes and M. Jaray laid wreaths on the bier. The body was immediately transferred in the same special car to the Gare Saint Lazare by the local circular railroad and then conveyed to Havre.

A military escort will be provided when the coffin is conveyed from the train to the liner.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

HAVRE, Friday, April 4.—The special train conveying Mr. Morgan's body arrived here at 5:45 o'clock this morning. The Deputy Prefect of Seine Inferieure at Havre, in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, received the body, and as it was transferred from the train to the steamer the honors due Mr. Morgan's rank as Commander of the Legion of Honor were rendered by the troops of the Havre garrison.

At 6:30 o'clock the body was taken aboard La France, on which a large suite had been reserved for Mr. Morgan's relatives. One of the cabins had been transformed into a mortuary chapel.

On the train, when it arrived from Paris, were Mr. and Mrs. Satterlee, Miss Hamilton, H. H. Harjes, and Dr. Dickson.

MANY TRIBUTES TO MORGAN.

Large Gathering at Chamber of Commerce to Honor Banker's Memory.

The influence of J. Pierpont Morgan on the constructive side of American finance, the extra-governmental power wielded by him, his pre-eminence as a patron of art, and above all the strength and probity of his personal character, received the tributes of eminent men who had been closely associated with him and with the life and commerce of the Nation at a memorial meeting held in the great meeting room of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon.

Those present said it was the most largely attended and impressive meeting held in the history of the Chamber of Commerce. The hall was filled to overflowing, almost 500 persons being present, representing the chief bankers and business men of the city.

These members of the Morgan houses were there: Edward T. Stotesbury, Charles Steele, Henry P. Davison, Temple Bowdoin, William H. Porter, Thomas W. Lamont, Willard Straight, Horatio G. Lloyd, Near by were Francis Lynde Stetson, personal counsel for Mr. Morgan, and the late financier's private secretary, C. H. King.

On the raised dais alongside President Claflin were United States Senator Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate, Seth Low, Robert W. de Forest, and James G. Cannon, all of whom addressed the meeting.

On motion of Mr. Cannon the entire meeting was devoted to commemorating Mr. Morgan's work and character, the regular business, which should have been taken up at this monthly meeting, being postponed to April 10.

President Claflin, in opening the memorial meeting, said in part:

"We have come together to-day in the shadow of a great sorrow. J. Pierpont Morgan, for fifty years a member of this Chamber and for four terms one of its Vice Presidents, has passed away. The greatest financier of his time, the man who above any other combined and embodied the American ideals of enterprise and integrity and courage, has gone from our earthly activities. Like the founders of this Nation, Mr. Morgan had prophetic vision; like them he believed in this country and in its future, like them he was an organizer of scattered possibilities and a builder of mighty structures such as no man had built before.

"Those opposed to him questioned his motives, belittled his achievements, and at times even strove to make his deeds of beneficence appear acts of rapacity and selfishness. The panic year of 1907 furnishes an example with which we are all familiar. It is well-nigh impossible for this community to exaggerate the debt it owes to Mr. Morgan for his splendid services to public and private credit then; yet sensational criticism has often charged him with promoting the panic for his own ends. Happily the story is plain and open, and history will make it evident that he labored assiduously for months to stem the rising tide of distrust, and, when finally it became a wild flood of fear and threatened to demolish all enterprise, by an exhibition of master will and leadership unparalleled in the annals of finance, he rallied other strong men to his side to join in untiring and constant work until their combined efforts had stayed the rush of destruction."

Senator Root, the first speaker after President Claflin, said in part:

"This, our friend whom we honor and mourn to-day, was the first, the commanding and controlling figure above all other men in this amazing movement of the forces of civilization. How came Mr. Morgan to be this commanding figure? No title marked him for leadership to the common apprehension; no office created for him a presumption of greatness to the common comprehension; he had none of the arts of popularity, he had but little capacity for expression in a country of speakers, of orators, of influence from the platform and of influence by the printed page, he was almost silent. It was only under stress of deep emotion that his power exhibited itself in words. The real man was hidden under a manner often gruff, always reserved.

"He was not a man of sentiment in expression, but a man of feeling and of action. How came he to this leadership? He used, first of all, constructive instinct. The instinct that moved him was not to accumulate, but to do. He cared little for money for itself. It was what he could do with it; it was to use it for good ends and objects of interest and desire, not to have it—not the instinct of the miser, but the instinct of the builder which moved him always. He had with this constructive instinct extraordinary intuition. He did not reason by logical processes. His mind went straight as an arrow to its conclusion by processes that he himself could not have explained and of which he himself was not conscious, but it went with unerring accuracy.

"Naturally, with these qualities, Mr. Morgan was direct and simple and frank, never cunning or devious, never wasting his time or retarding his progress by puttering about among little things, among trifles, but he always went to the main question and decided that, and then let everything else follow that. He had far sight into the future; he had breadth of vision and largeness of mind and comprehension, so that with these great qualities he became a great figure.

"He carried in his affairs the supreme capital of character. He illustrated the great truth that under stress of excitement in the Pujo investigation he presented to the wonderment and confusion of smaller minds who had been thinking upon a lower plane than he stood upon. So he found the railroad system of this country the interitor of the fruits of fraud and rapacity. Railroads that had been bled by their builders and managers all over the country he reconstructed upon the basis of absolute integrity, so that faith took the place of distrust and consternation.

"The scope of his enterprise gave him a relation to public affairs that was unexampled not only in our own country, but, I think, in any country. There were so many investors in so many enterprises whom his chivalric sense of honor led him to desire to protect that the financial condition of the country was a matter of immediate interest to him, and he took the place that the Government should have taken many and many a time. The faults of our financial system, made possible by the incapacity of lawmakers to reconcile confidence and knowledge, he remedied from time to time as occasion arose by his own tremendous power; and that was government.

"What Mr. Morgan did in the settlement of the coal strike, what he did in the panic of 1907, was government as truly as the leadership of a great nation acquired by one commanding figure turns it into an army for conquest, for defense, is government. He followed the instincts of his nature which made him ready for public service wherever there was a public need appealing to his knowledge and his constructive instinct."

Joseph H. Choate told reminiscently of Mr. Morgan's father, Junius Spencer Morgan, and his grandfather, John Pierpont, from both of whom, he said, Mr. Morgan had drawn a rich inheritance of character.

"When Mr. Morgan, in that examination at Washington to which Mr. Root has referred, to which he looked forward with so much dread, and from which he emerged with so much glory, when he said that 'character is the true secret of all success in life,' he wrote his own epitaph and told in one short sentence the whole story of his life," said Mr. Choate. "This innate, pure, high, unselfish character seemed to be inherent and transmissible in the noble stock from which he sprang.

"It is only once in a generation that such a mind is born in such a body, and Mr. Morgan made the very best use of it from his first entrance into the banking house in 1857 until he died in 1913. And then he had certain other qualities which all may hope to have, but which he developed in a wonderful degree; and I should say that the first one was loyalty—loyalty to his country, loyalty to all his associates, loyalty to every enterprise in which he had engaged, and, above all, loyalty to himself—to his noble conscience and the great character of which he was the owner.

"He was always true to himself, and, therefore, as you all know, he was never once false to any man. And then he had besides all that greatness of mind and body and character, under that same rugged exterior, one of the warmest, tenderest, most sympathetic hearts that ever beat within the breast of man.

Robert W. de Forest, Vice President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, spoke of Mr. Morgan as "the greatest art amateur, the greatest art collector of his time," a lover of art for art's sake as well as an eager collector of highly cultivated taste and unerring intuition and judgment. Mr. de Forest told several anecdotes throwing interesting sidelights on Mr. Morgan's character. He said:

"I was admiring an exquisite Gothic statuette in his library. I said, 'Mr. Morgan, how did you possibly get that?' 'Why,' said he, 'I was walking on a street of Paris; I passed a man carrying something under his cloak and I saw that he had a statue. I asked him what he was doing with it. He said he wanted to sell it. I took him to my hotel and in five minutes I became its owner.' Later his expert friends told him he had obtained a masterpiece at an insignificant price.

"Mr. Morgan never saw all his collections assembled together. Fortunately for America they are all here, but only his pictures, and not all of those, have been unpacked. But I am sure his satisfaction in having them exhibited together would not have been the selfish pleasure of seeing them himself, but the pleasure the sight of them was giving to his fellow countrymen."

Seth Low, the next speaker, pointed out some of the more intimate characteristics of Mr. Morgan, who, he said, was a man of deeds, not of words. Speaking of Mr. Morgan's part in the recent subway negotiations, Mr. Low said in part:

"The City of New York has recently seen a fine illustration of his quality and his international influence. For two years the city has been carrying on negotiations in regard to the dual subway plan. At the beginning the Morgan firm, with Mr. Morgan's ready approval, agreed to finance the Interborough's needs, assuming a contract with the city to be made, to the extent of $170,000,000. The negotiations dragged along month after month, always getting a little nearer to the end, but often appearing to be on the point of breaking down. In all these critical months there has been no moment when the withdrawal of this firm from its contingent engagement to finance the Interborough might not have been fatal to the enterprise. Much was said at times in the public press that might have provoked their withdrawal; often the progress of negotiations was disappointingly slow, but, with a loyalty not less devoted than that of the city officials, the Morgan firm patiently abided the issue, thus securing for the city of their home the happy outcome in which we are all even now rejoicing."

A set of resolutions was proposed by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, expressing the reverence of the members of the Chamber of Commerce for the memory of Mr. Morgan, and calling for the engrossing of the resolution and the compiling of all the proceedings of the meeting in a memorial volume.

The notice on the door of the Drexel Building, at Broad and Wall Streets, announcing that the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. were closed on account of the death of Mr. Morgan, was removed yesterday, and the usual business of the firm was resumed. For the first time since the death of Mr. Morgan the members of the firm, with the exception of J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., held their regular daily business conference.

A dispatch from Philadelphia yesterday was to the effect that Edward T. Stotesbury of Drexel & Co. is now the senior member of the Morgan firm. He will live in Philadelphia, coming to New York every Tuesday.

Resolutions of respect to the many services of Mr. Morgan and his personal character were adopted yesterday by the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Commerce, of which he had been a Director from 1875 to 1910, Vice President from 1893 till 1904, and President from July, 1890, to March, 1900.

It was officially announced to-day that admission to the church during the Morgan funeral services will be by ticket only. The date of the funeral will be announced later.

GERMAN DIRIGIBLE SEIZED IN FRANCE

Zeppelin Airship, on Trial Trip, Comes Down on Luneville Parade Ground.

LOST ITS WAY IN CLOUDS

French Watchers Say It Was Studying Frontier Forts, but Search Reveals No Photographs.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 3.—The greatest and newest of German airships is in the hands of the French. The Z 4, the last and best product of Count Zeppelin's airship works at Friedrichshafen, left its shed this morning for a trial trip with a Government commission aboard. It traveled toward the French frontier and, according to French witnesses, followed the line of French forts from south to north. It lost its way in the mist, exhausted its fuel supply, and descended among French cavalry on the parade ground of the French fortress of Lunéville. It was instantly surrounded by the French troops and formally seized.

Replying to the request of the commander of the Lunéville garrison for an explanation, the commander of the airship is reported to have said that the cruise was a private trial trip, that he was unaware that he had crossed the frontier, having lost his way among the clouds and having been forced to land owing to a motor breakdown.

The airship, which is 550 feet long and 30 feet in diameter, was commanded by Capt. Georg Fritz of the Berlin aeronautical section of the German Army. It carried eleven passengers, including officers in uniform.

The French officer informed the visitors that in accordance with the usual procedure in such cases he was obliged to seize the airship and detain its occupants. He also informed them that they must pay the customs dues exacted of foreign aircraft entering France, but that the money would be refunded when they crossed the frontier, if they were able to satisfy the French authorities regarding the reason for their presence. Any photographs of French fortified places taken en route would also be seized.

Four battalions of soldiers were then placed around the airship to keep back the immense crowd of curious sightseers who gathered. The attitude of the people was distinctly hostile. One hundred and fifty workmen were hired to hold down the airship during the night at $1 a head.

The Ministry of War is conferring with the Ministry of the Interior on the incident.

This incursion into French territory by the German airship, which had apparently traversed the entire chain of fortified works facing the German frontier, is exciting not a little irritation. During the last few weeks the inhabitants of the frontier have been disturbed by nocturnal visits from German aircraft which were apparently premeditated.

The military authorities have already begun an investigation of the circumstances of the airship's descent in France. Gen. Hirschauer, Permanent President of the Division of Military Aeronautics, has gone to Lunéville, accompanied by his staff. If it is shown that the airship descended in French territory through unavoidable circumstances, and if the German officers have been guilty of no act calculated to prejudice French national defense, the occupants of the airship will be allowed to return to Germany. If the contrary proves to be the case, judicial proceedings will be begun against them.

The Mayor of Lunéville entertained the German officers at dinner this evening.

LUNEVILLE, France, April 3.—The German military dirigible airship Zeppelin IV. made a landing on the military parade grounds here to-day and was seized by the French authorities.

The local authorities and Brig. Gen. Aristide Léon Lescot were immediately summoned and were closely followed by a huge crowd of excited people. It required the efforts of two companies of infantry to keep the indignant populace at a distance.

The Z4, which is of the latest and largest model, carried ten passengers, of whom four were officers in uniform—a Prussion Captain and Lieutenant and two Württemberger Lieutenants.

The Captain explained to Gen. Lescot, through an interpreter, that the Zeppelin was undergoing a test prior to being taken over by the War Department. They left Friedrichshafen early in the morning, bound for the Grand Duchy of Baden.

With the intention of making ascension trials, they had mounted to a height of 3,000 meters (about 9,750 feet) and had lost their course in the clouds. They were carried along by a strong east wind and had passed several times over certain points, and then, observing the cavalry, thought they had reached Saarburg. As they were short of gasoline, they decided to land. They did not know that they had crossed the French frontier.

The chief officer of the Engineer Corps at Lunéville removed the magnetos from the engines, so that the airship could not get under way, and the cabin was searched for photographic apparatus, sketches, or similar articles. Nothing of that nature, however, was found.

The German officers were permitted to telephone to Friedrichshafen for a supply of hydrogen and for mechanicians.

Lunéville is about ten miles from the Franco-German boundary.

PARIS, April 3.—While the first news of the landing of the Zeppelin airship on French soil caused a great sensation, especially in the eastern section of France, later accounts gave the incident a somewhat diminished importance, and public opinion to-night is inclined to view the plight of the German as rather ludicrous.

The explanation that the officers lost themselves and that the airship became unmanageable is generally accepted. There is even a tendency on the part of some of the newspapers to poke fun at the unwieldy German Zeppelins, whose many mishaps are recalled. The dirigible which reached Lunéville, says one newspaper, is evidently a dirigible in name only.

BLOWN ACROSS THE LINE.

Berlin Says Z4 Was Not Under Control—Officers Released.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 3.—The Z4 left Friedrichshafen early this morning on a comparatively short official trial trip to Oos, near Baden-Baden. It was buffeted about all day by the wind and enveloped in fog. Eventually, according to the accounts given here, it lost its way, the steering gear got out of order, and it was blown helplessly across the French frontier, near Saarburg, in Lorraine, and was compelled to make an emergency descent 15 or 20 miles within French territory. The commander of the vessel made haste to explain the cause of his presence.

Technically the Z4 is not a military craft, but is still the property of the Zeppelin dockyard. As the trip was being made for the benefit of the three army officers aboard for the purpose of deciding whether the vessel was acceptable, the commander may call himself merely an employe of the Zeppelin company.

The German officers at once placed themselves at the disposal of their captors. They and the airship were thoroughly examined for traces of incriminating material, but none appears to have been discovered. Thereupon the officers were informed that they were at liberty.

Although the Z4 came to grief early in the afternoon the news of the accident was effectually suppressed in Berlin until late in the evening. When it did get abroad it created a profound impression. At hotels, restaurants, and clubs military men said that by far the gravest feature of the incident is the opportunity it has given to the French authorities to acquaint themselves at leisure with the innermost secrets of the very latest German airship.

THE ADVANCE AT COLON.

Vessel's Bow Stove In When Storm Loosened Her Anchors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, April 3.—The steamship Advance arrived here this morning with a hole stove in her bow. The damage was caused by her anchors being torn loose in a storm and swinging against her sides. Three of her crew were injured while trying to fasten the anchors, and her passengers were badly frightened.

The steamship Cristobal got into wireless communication with the Advance and stood by her during the rest of the trip.

THE HAMIDIEH OUT AGAIN.

Sinks a Greek Transport — Rescues and Lands the Crew.

ATHENS, April 3.—The will-o'-the-wisp Turkish cruiser Hamidieh yesterday sank the steamer Leros in the Adriatic Sea. She rescued the crew, who were landed to-day at Jaffa.

The Leros was a Greek transport, and had been engaged in landing Servian troops at the port of San Giovanni di Medua.

BANDITS' SUICIDE IN JAIL PREVENTED

Knives Found in Cells in Paris Prison and Large Quantities of Poison in Clothing.

WARDER HEARD A BOAST

Callemin Said Executioner Would Arrive Too Late—How Weapons Were Obtained a Mystery.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 3.—A sensation was caused last night at the Santé Prison, where three of the motor bandits are awaiting execution, by the discovery that they had made preparations to follow Carouy's example and commit suicide.

It is stated that a warder overheard Callemin say to his companions: "Deibler won't have a chance to operate on any of us. He will arrive too late."

The warder informed his comrades, who laughed at him. Since the suicide of Carouy the prisoners had been watched so closely that it was thought impossible for them to obtain anything with which to take their lives.

The warder, however, informed the Governor of the prison, who ordered that the cells be searched while the prisoners were at exercise. To their astonishment, the warders found among Callemin's bedclothes a knife, among Monier's a looking glass, and among Soudy's another looking glass and a second knife. How the prisoners became possessed of these articles is a mystery.

The prisoners themselves were next searched, without result. Then their own clothes, which will be restored to them to wear on the day of their execution, were inspected. Sewn into the undervests were discoverd tiny packets of white powder. This is declared by the prison doctor to be cyanide of potassium in sufficient quantity to kill fifty men.

GREATEST SHIP LAUNCHED.

Hamburg-American's Vaterland Is 5,000 Tons Bigger Than Imperator.

HAMBURG, April 3.—The Hamburg-American liner Vaterland, the largest vessel in the world, 5,000 tons bigger than the Imperator, also of the Hamburg-American Line, was launched here to-day. She was named by Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria.

She will carry 83 lifeboats, 70 of which can be launched from either side so that they may be utilized even if the ship has a heavy list or during a storm. In the 70 boats accommodation is provided for the whole of the 4,050 passengers and 1,200 crew. Two of the lifeboats are fitted with motors.

Two more similar vessels are to be constructed by the same company.

The name of the new vessel was changed at the last moment from Europa to Vaterland.

SWEPT FROM A SUBMARINE.

Two French Officers and Three Petty Officers Are Drowned.

TOULON, April 3.—Two French naval officers, Lieut. Achille Lavabre and Ensign Louis Adam, and three petty officers were swept overboard from the deck of the submarine Turquoise and drowned while engaged in manoeuvres in the Mediterranean last night.

The bodies were recovered and brought to port this morning.

A REAL DUEL IN PARIS.

Director of La Liberte and a Deputy Both Severely Wounded.

PARIS, April 3.—Both combatants were wounded in a fierce sword duel fought to-day between Georges Berthoulat, Managing Director of La Liberté, and Deputy Pascal Cecoaldi.

Their onslaught was very violent, and resulted in Berthoulat receiving a thrust in the right breast and Cecoaldi one in the right shoulder. The seconds then intervened and stopped the combat.

Neither of the wounds is likely to prove fatal, according to the surgeons.

PORTIA TALKS NINE HOURS.

Plaintiff Conducts Her Own Libel Case Against Dr. Saleeby.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 3.—Miss Linda F. Hagenby, honorary Secretary of the Anti-Vivisection Society and editor of the Anti-Vivisection Review, to-day concluded a nine hours' speech in the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in her libel action against The Pall Mall Gazette and Dr. C. W. Saleeby. Miss Hagenby, who is described as a new Portia, began speaking at midday on Tuesday, continued her address during the whole of Wednesday's sitting, and ended at noon to-day. "Thank you for a very clear statement," said Mr. Justice Bucknell, as she finished.

The plaintiff asserts that the Saleeby articles in The Pall Mall Gazette made her out to be a person who deliberately misled the public. William Waldorf Astor, the proprietor of the paper, and J. L. Garvin, the editor, were defendants with Dr. Saleeby.

HISTORICAL CONGRESS OPEN

International Gathering to Discuss Large Range of Subjects.

LONDON, April 3.—Delegates from the United States, France, Germany, China, Russia, and Great Britain and her dominions met here to-day for a week's session of the International Congress of Historical Studies. All the best known learned institutions of the British Isles co-operated in the welcome extended to the visiting delegates.

The congress is under the patronage of King George, and is presided over by Adolphus W. Ward, Master of Peterhouse College, Cambridge, in the unavoidable absence of James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, who wrote a letter explaining that when he promised to preside he quite expected to be home in England. He added: "But I have been required in the interests of the public service to remain in Washington through the month of April."

The Presidential address, written by Ambassador Bryce, was read to-day.

In the course of the week the visitors will be received at Windsor Castle and will attend a service at Westminster Abbey. To-night the Government gave an official banquet to the delegates, this being the first of a number of social functions at which they will be entertained during their stay in London.

FOUR KILLED NEAR PANAMA.

Wallace, Canal Foreman, and Three Workmen Crushed by Scaffold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, April 3.—Foreman Wallace of New York and three workmen were killed by a falling scaffold at the Miraflores lock this afternoon.

Pavlowa Dances in Paris.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 3.—Pavlowa and Novikoff appeared to-night at Astruc's Theatre. A distinguished assemblage, which included President Poincaré, witnessed the performance of the dancers, which was a great success.

Mrs. Hoke Smith Seriously Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Mrs. Hoke Smith, wife of the Senator from Georgia, is seriously ill at her home here, and her friends are worried over her condition. She is suffering from a general breakdown following an unusually vigorous social season. Physicians to-day announce that she showed a slight improvement.

URGES ALL NATIONS TO RECOGNIZE CHINA

Bryan Proposes Concerted Action When We Recognize Republic on April 8.

SOME OBJECT, OTHERS DON'T

General Response Likely with Assembly's Election of President as Evidence of Stability.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The intention of the United States Government to recognize China on April 8, when a President of that republic will be elected by the Constitutional Assembly, has been notified by Secretary Bryan to the Diplomatic Corps. It is the expectation that the Assembly will choose Yuan Shi-Kai as the Constitutional President. Secretary Bryan has also proposed that all other Governments simultaneously recognize the new Celestial Republic on the same day.

Some objection to American recognition has been made by governments interested in the affairs of China, but the feeling of the Wilson Administration is that delay would not be justified. While it was admitted officially to-day that the objections of these governments received consideration, this information was regarded as merely a polite expression and not as a statement that the objections had any weight. But it is understood that Mr. Bryan received assurances from representatives of some of the most important nations concerned that these governments would follow the lead of the United States in according recognition.

It is believed to-night that when the American Government acts there will be a very general response to the suggestion of simultaneous recognition, although the action of the other nations may not be concurrent with that of this Government.

The objecting governments desire that recognition by any nation be deferred until China has complied with all conditions necessary to show that a stable government has been established. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan do not regard this course as requisite. In their opinion the election of a President by a Constitutional Assembly is all that is required to show that China is worthy of recognition. Such an election, it is maintained, is sufficient evidence that China is acting in good faith, and that the choosing of a constitutional President must be accepted as an earnest of the intention to continue a republican form of government.

The form which the recognition of the Chinese Republic will take has not been disclosed, but it is understood that it will be through a proclamation of President Wilson, countersigned by Mr. Bryan as Secretary of State. The issue of this proclamation will be followed by a congratulatory message from President Wilson to President Yuan Shi-Kai.

Members of the Diplomatic Corps found food for gossip to-day in the method pursued by Secretary Bryan in announcing the intention of this Government to recognize the Chinese Republic. Most of them were of the opinion that it was the acme of democratic simplicity to summon the diplomatic representatives of foreign governments to the State Department for the purpose of handing them each a note announcing this Government's intention. However, it was admitted that the method was just as effective as if the notes had been delivered by messenger at the several embassies and legations.

Some diplomatists regard the proposal for a concerted recognition as an action that will clear away any soreness that may have been created by what was called a breach of diplomacy recently when the White House announcement regarding the six-power loan was published here before the foreign Governments interested had been notified.

CANAL TOLLS ENGROSSING.

Almost the Only Topic for International Lawyers' Meeting.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Indication of the growing popular interest in the settlement of the Panama Canal tolls controversy is found in the fact that with a single exception every subject set down for discussion at the seventh annual meeting here of the American Society of International Law, April 24 to 26, relates directly to that problem. Several of the best-known lawyers in the land are expected to address themselves to it. It is thought most of the talk will be against the Government's policy.

The meeting will end with a banquet on the evening of April 26.

HUTCH I. CONE GOING TO SEA

With Rear Admiral Twining, He Is Soon to Leave Bureau.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Numerous changes are soon to take place in the Navy Department. The four-year commission of Hutch I. Cone, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, expires on May 18, and at his own request he will go to sea, returning to his actual rank of Lieutenant Commander. Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, has applied for sea service and soon will be relieved from the bureau.

Capt. Edward Eberle, now commanding the torpedo boat flotilla of the Atlantic fleet, is believed to have been selected to succeed Rear Admiral Twining.

Unpublished Letters of General Grant

written to his wife after the first great victory that brought him fame.

In Next Sunday's Times

Vaster Skyscrapers in the Near Future

German city-planning expert says those we have cause congestion and others must follow, broader and higher, but widely separated.

In Next Sunday's Times

Grandma's Perfect Housekeeping Is Bosh

Present day wife's with modern conveniences is much better, says Dr. Woods Hutchinson, who also offers a positive cure for the servant problem.

In Next Sunday's Times

Civic Service Should Be Compulsory

Prof. Royal Meeker of Princeton believes it would solve some of our educational problems. Read it

In Next Sunday's Times

Deaf Mutes Are Fewer Among American Born

Some interesting facts showing how eugenics and modern hygiene have helped to lessen this affliction.

In Next Sunday's Times

Howells's Literary Find Is Caustic About New York

Novelist W. B. Trites writes frankly about us. Is charmed with our women, but flays our men.

In Next Sunday's Times

John Bassett Moore on Our Big Problems

New Counselor to the State Department on the United States as a world power.

In Next Sunday's Times

Order Next Sunday's Times To-day.

The Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

SHANLEY'S

Comedie Musicale

Continuous every evening—SEVEN to ONE. Twenty-five artists of unequalled MERIT and MUSICAL ability.

TABLE d'HOTE LUNCHEON, 12—2:30, 75c.

Broadway, 43d to 44th Street

The Woman who motors will be charmed with these Auto Coats and Hats

To stay a little while at Saks' is to keep abreast of motor styles

Women's Auto Coats. The caption is easy to write, but the variety is beyond us to describe, and the coats are too artistic for mere description to do them justice. The materials include tweeds, cheviots, Bedford cord worsteds, overplaids, broad diagonal cheviots, Government Army cloths, polo flannels, and many besides. And the models are the newest and cleverest in motordom. Such diversity and originality in collars and cuffs and revers! such odd and audacious combinations of color! such buttons that are as immense as demi-tasse saucers and might be medallions by Rodin! There's nothing anywhere to match this matchless array of motor coat styles. You never did see quite such style in auto coats before: ***$19.50 to $85.00***

And the tailoring of Saks motor apparel for women is the work of those who produce fine auto garments exclusively. It has always been our conviction that motor apparel should be made only by specialists, and it is to that that the distinctiveness of Saks styles is chiefly due.

Women's Motor Hats. Knockabout ratine hats, silk-and-straw drawstring bonnets, silk-and-hemp mushroom hats, Soudan silk hats with veil attached, and a host of other cleverly contrived models in motor millinery of the more exclusive sort. **$2.50 to $20**

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

An Essay on Patch Pockets at Saks'

¶ The smartest men's suit models are now designed with patch pockets, and half our present assortment of Spring styles are patch pocketed to perfection.

¶ Small thing, a patch pocket, but unless it is deftly handled it will be as much out of place as a plaster that has slipped its moorings.

¶ The thing is, a patch pocket should be designed like a patch, but should have the appearance of being a part of the suit.

¶ There is an angle at which a patch pocket should be placed, and we are quite familiar with the angle.

¶ It is located at just that geographical spot which lies somewhere between the tailor's square and his faculty for doing the right thing.

¶ In brief, a patch pocket is more a matter of gumption than geometry and we do wish you would do us the courtesy to see ours!

¶ *They lie like embossed letters on the printed folios of style!!!*

Men's Suits, $17.50 to $45

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Carstairs Rye

Established 1788

In buying collars, hats, shoes, clothing and personal articles, particular men "stick to" the trade-marked brand they know to be the best. So it is that men who formerly asked for "whiskey"—now specify Carstairs Rye.

The Numbered Label shows our bottling.

CARSTAIRS WHISKEY

WHITMAN IS READY; ICE EVIDENCE ISN'T

Independents Fail to Produce Proof of a Combination to Boost Prices.

STILL THE COST IS HIGHER

And One Cutter in Maine Says He Has 40,000 Tons Stored for Which He Can't Get an Offer.

District Attorney Whitman is ready to move against any unlawful combination to raise the price of ice this Summer, but so far no evidence has been presented to him by the independent dealers showing that the recent advance was due to such combination.

Shortage in the ice crop and the additional expense necessary to harvest ice this season are the reasons given by the trade for advancing the price to double what it was at this time last season. Dealers yesterday were paying $4 per ton, or 20 cents a hundred, and the large dealers were selling from street wagons at 30 cents a hundred pounds. To undersell them the independents would have to cut the price to 25 cents, which would leave only 5 cents to cover cartage, waste, and labor.

The assertion of some of the independents that they were refused wharf privileges to compete with the organized ice trade was not borne out by the records of the Department of Docks, which showed that permits had been given to several independent dealers last Summer on their representation that they wanted to provide the public with cheaper ice. In the case of one of these so-called independents he sold out to the organized trade soon after he had obtained permission to land barges and unload from a West Street dock.

President Wesley M. Oler of the Knickerbocker Ice Company was out of town yesterday, and none of the officials in his absence cared to state the position of the company in the recent advance of prices, or whether prices would go still higher with the opening of the Summer season. Most of the independent dealers insisted that there could be no necessity for higher prices, even in the middle of Summer, for the reason that, despite the shortage, there would be sufficient ice to meet all demands. The profit at $3 a ton, they said, was sufficient, while $4 was simply an imposition upon both the small dealers and the public.

The artificial supply, however, does not meet more than 25 per cent. of the trade requirements. It cannot be manufactured and stored in great quantities like natural ice because of the enormous cost of storage facilities here. While natural ice can be brought to the docks at a minimum cost of $1 a ton, the cost of the average output of the manufactured ice is $1.25 at the factories.

James C. Cady of 446 West Twentieth Street, one of the independent pioneers in the manufacture of artificial ice, said he lost $150,000 in the effort to furnish cheaper ice than the regular trade.

"But there is no excuse for the present high prices," he said. "I know of an ice harvester in Maine who has 40,000 tons ready for shipment and can get no buyers. He will deliver it to the docks here for $3 a ton. If a group of dealers or wholesalers can get together and furnish capital to handle so large a quantity they can make money and keep prices within reason."

WHITMAN READY FOR MORE GRAFT TRIALS

To Hurry Prosecution of Murtha, Duffy, and Robinson to Reach Sweeney Case.

HARTIGAN LAWYER IN COURT

Decision Reserved on Application for Certificate of Doubt—Walsh's Health Improves.

District Attorney Whitman announced yesterday that he would move on Monday for the trial of Patrolman Thomas F. Robinson and ex-Inspector John J. Murtha, both charged with bribery in connection with Harlem graft collections. Robinson, it was said, would be tried first, and the District Attorney hopes that this trial may begin no later than a week from Monday. In a short time the trial of Sergt. Duffy will also be moved. It is the plan of the prosecution to hurry these trials through in rapid succession in order to make way for the case of ex-Inspector Dennis Sweeney.

Argument was heard yesterday before Justice Platzek on the application of ex-Patrolman John J. Hartigan for a certificate of reasonable doubt and decision was reserved. If the application is denied, Hartigan will be placed in the Sheriff's custody and he will be taken to Sing Sing to begin serving his indeterminate sentence of two and a half to three and a half years at hard labor. James A. Donnelly, counsel for the former confidential messenger of Sweeney, declared that his client had not had a fair trial before Justice Seabury. He presented an eighty-page brief in support of this contention.

Assistant District Attorney Taylor reviewed the evidence, and pointed out that it had been established at the trial that Hartigan did carry an envelope containing eight $100 bills from Sweeney to Capt. Walsh, and that nothing more was necessary to be proved. He argued, however, that the State had proved much more than necessary and that Hartigan had been shown as a perjurer over and over again.

Police Captain James F. Thompson, another of the demoted Inspectors who formerly ruled in Harlem, pleaded not guilty to the charge of bribery before Justice Seabury yesterday through his counsel, Arnold L. Davis. The date of the trial was not set and the ex-Inspector's bail of $5,000 was continued.

By mutual agreement of counsel for ex-Inspector Sweeney and the District Attorney, the examination of ex-Capt. Walsh by Justice Seabury, sitting as a Commissioner, was again postponed. It was said that the former Harlem Captain, whose confession started the bail rolling, had shown a decided change for the better, and that his testimony might not be taken until late next week.

Church Congress Elects Officers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 3.—At to-day's session of the Church Congress, a national organization of the Episcopal Church, officers were elected as follows: General Chairman, the Rev. Dr. Charles Henry Babcock, New York; General Secretary, the Rev. Dr. A. G. Carstenson, New York; Treasurer, Thomas Whittaker, New York; Assistant Secretaries, the Rev. Dr. Cornelius B. Smith and the Rev. Mr. John M. Ericsson. Mr. Whittaker begins his fortieth year as Treasurer.

CRYSTAL Domino Granulated SUGAR

A pure sugar in 2, 3½ and 5 pound germ-proof cartons—Guaranteed weight

We make it pure—our carton keeps it pure—So watch the carton and the name

Taking No Chances

Safest for the Children's Cereal

THE AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO. New York City

FOUNDED 1827 Arnold Constable & Co. FOUNDED 1827

Offer Special To-Day (Friday) 366 Pieces

Men's English Silk Underwear

at Unprecedented Reductions in Prices

Made by the world famous manufacturers George Brettle & Co., Wood St., London, acknowledged the finest Silk Knit Underwear and of the best proportions. Spring and Summer weights, in a good assortment of small, medium, large and extra large sizes—flesh or salmon pink color.

174 Shirts and Drawers, light and medium weights, long sleeve and half sleeve Shirts, and long and stout drawers.
Sizes 30 to 40. Formerly $4.50 to $5.60 each 2.95
Sizes 42 to 50. Formerly $5.80 to $7.50 each 3.50

192 Shirts and Drawers, gauze and medium weights, all hand finished, long and half sleeve vests and long and stout drawers.
Sizes 30 to 40. Formerly $6.00 to $9.70 each 4.95
Sizes 42 to 50. Formerly $10.40 to $12.50 each 5.75

Waists and Blouses
Unusually Smart New Models
For Women and Misses.

SHADOW LACE BLOUSES—Cream color, with bodice trimming of colored silk. Regularly $16.50 13.50
SILK MARQUISETTE WAISTS—New cloth shades, over dainty shadow lace, colored trimming. Reg. $13.50 10.00
SHADOW LACE BLOUSES—With dainty color trimming introductions. Regularly $9.50 7.50
FRENCH VOILE WAISTS—Hemstitching in colors; trimmed with new design shadow laces. Regularly $6.75 5.00
WAISTS AND BLOUSES—Of fine Batiste and plain and crepe Voiles; high and turnover collars. Regularly $3.00 2.00

Fashionable Neckwear
For Women and Misses.

GUIMPES—Of fine nets and shadow laces; high collar and long sleeves; white only. Value $1.15 95c
STOCKS—Of black corded silk, with white turnover, long fringed ends. Value $1.15 95c
LACE COLLARS—New shapes in various white and ecru laces. Values 85c to $2.75 65c to 2.15
SATIN COLLARS—Dutch shape, finished plaid satin tabs and fancy buttons. Value 85c 65c

Glace Gloves
Women's, Misses' and Children's.

GLACE—20 BUTTON LENGTH—White only. Regularly $4.50 pair 3.25
GLACE—16 BUTTON LENGTH—White only. Regularly $3.00 pair 1.95
CAPE GLACE—1 clasp and 1 button, new tan shades; also white. Regularly $1.25 pair 95c
CHILDREN'S GLOVES—Cape Glace; 1 clasp, white and tan. Regularly $1.25 pair 95c

Spring Underwear
For Women and Misses.

UNION SUITS—Lisle thread, Swiss ribbed (imported) elaborately hand crocheted fronts. Reg. $3.25 each 1.95
UNION SUITS—Soft finish cotton or lisle; low neck, sleeveless, tight knee. Regularly 55c each 39c
LISLE VESTS—Swiss ribbed (imported), low neck, sleeveless. Regularly 50c each (6 for $2.00) 35c
SWISS RIBBED VESTS—low neck, crocheted fronts or medallions. Regularly 35c each (6 for $1.40) 25c

Cotton Dress Fabrics
Some very decided reductions from the Regular Prices.

1,150 YARDS WOVEN FRENCH VOILES—Ombre stripes in a variety of colors. Formerly $1.75 yard 85c
2,500 YARDS PRINTED FRENCH VOILES—Flowered designs, also white with black polka dots. Formerly 50c yard 35c
1,500 YARDS STRIPED COTTON VOILES—Also tissues (40 inch), variety of stripes and colors. Value 40c yard 25c

Woolen Dress Fabrics
Black and Colors; Seasonable and Fashionable Weaves at Decidedly Advantageous Prices.

BLACK STRIPED MOHAIRS—48 inch, fine imported grade. Regularly $1.75 yard 1.25
BLACK MOHAIR SICILIAN—54 inch, specially made for tailored garments. Regularly $2.50 yard 1.50
BLACK BROADCLOTH—50 inch, chiffon finish, charmeuse lustre, imported quality, sponged, ready for use. Regularly $2.75 yard 1.90
FRENCH SERGES—50 inch, white, cream and navy; very superior; made for tailor suits. Regularly $1.75 yard 1.25
ENGLISH MOHAIRS—42 inch, stripes and mixtures, in shades of gray, tan, brown, green and blue. Special price, yd. 1.00

Long Silk Gloves
For Women and Misses—A choice lot of 600 pairs for this Special Sale.

16 BUTTON LENGTH—Pure Silk of extra quality; all sizes in black and white only. Regular Value $1.25 pair 90c

Black Dress Silks
The Very Best Foreign and American Makes; an Unequalled Stock in the greatest Variety of Fashionable Weaves and Dependable Qualities.

BLACK FAILLE FRANCAISE—35 in. to 43 in., Yard 2.75 to 5.50
BLACK MOIRES—21 in. to 43 in. Yard 1.50 to 5.50
BLACK VICTORIA—32 to 35 inch. Yard 2.50 to 3.00
BLACK POPLIN—43 inch. Yard 3.75
BLACK CAPITEUSE—35 inch. Yard 2.25 to 2.75
BLACK NIOBE—22 inch to 35 inch. Yard 2.00 to 3.00
BLACK SERGE—43 inch. Yard 3.00 to 3.50
BLACK TAFFETA—35 inch to 43 inch. Yard 1.40 to 3.50
BLACK ARMURE REGENCE—32 inch. Yard 3.00 to 3.50
BLACK LOUISINE—21 inch to 35 inch. Yard 1.50 to 2.00
BLACK GROS GRAIN—35 inch to 43 inch. Yard 2.50 to 5.50
BLACK SATIN DUCHESS—35 inch to 43 inch. Yard 1.00 to 6.00
BLACK DIAMANTINA—43 inch. Yard 2.50 to 3.00
BLACK QUEENS CLOTH—35 inch to 43 inch. Yard 2.75 to 3.50
BLACK FACONNE TAFFETA—35 inch. Yard 2.50 to 3.00
BLACK FACONNE SATIN—35 inch. Yard 2.50
BORDERED TAFFETAS, SATINS AND BENGALINES—43 inch. Yard 4.00 to 12.00

Broadway & 19th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

"The Lure of the Out-of-Doors"

Being a brief suggestion anent Mademoiselle and her Sport Coat

The "lure" is tugging persistently at the heart strings of men, women and children. Some call it "Spring Fever," some "Wanderlust," others "Restlessness," many "I-Don't-Know-What's-the-Matter-With-Me."

It's all the same thing

—A nameless, undefined longing for woodland lanes, the broad highway, a tramp or gallop over the hills, a brisk game of tennis or golf—anything just to be "one with the great out-of-doors" these crisp Spring days.

The Right Coat for Girls' Sports.

A smart Coat for occasions is necessary, but it must be *just the right coat*, light-weight, loose for perfect freedom of motion, a bit mannish perhaps, and new and jaunty withal.

Such Coats are at Macy's in many charming new models in dashing color effects. Chinchilla Sport Coats at *$19.74* are especially pretty in brilliant reds and greens or tans with deep, rolling collars and jaunty patch pockets.

Corduroy Sport Coats, $17.74

Smart mannish models in two-toned corduroy in striking color combinations. Single-breasted styles, showing new wide belts and large patch pockets.

Flannel Sport Coats, $11.74

Excellent quality of brilliantly colored flannel in mannish box-coat styles with new banded hips. Another fetching style in flannel Sport Coats is priced at *$10.74*.

Third Fl., B'way.

R. H. Macy & Co.

HERALD SQUARE, 34TH TO 35TH STREET, NEW YORK

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

Meet Me at the Fountain — The Big Store — A City in Itself

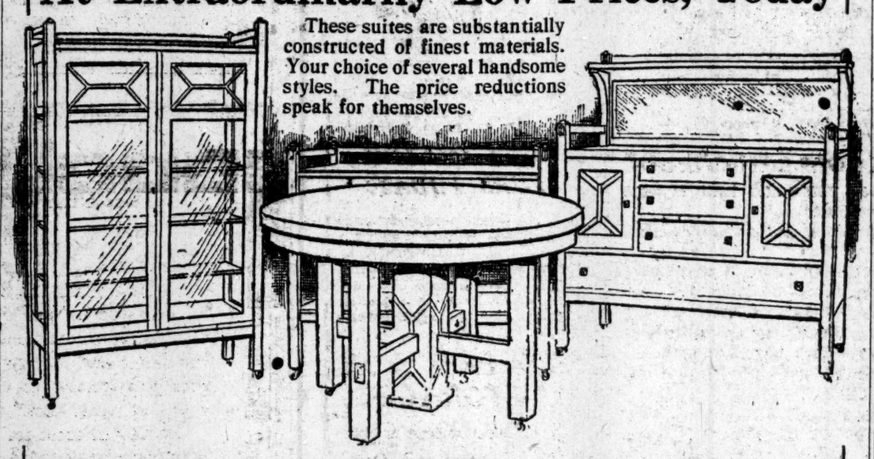
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Street

GREENHUT BUILDING

Dining Room Suites

At Extraordinarily Low Prices, Today



These suites are substantially constructed of finest materials. Your choice of several handsome styles. The price reductions speak for themselves.

$100 Dining Room Suite—of four pieces, consisting of BUFFET, 50 inches long, 22 inches deep, with French mirror, 10x42 inches. CHINA CLOSET, 46 inches wide and 15 inches deep. EXTENSION TABLE, 44 inches in diameter, 6 feet extension. SERVING TABLE, 38 inches long, 19 inches wide. Finished in Early English; complete, today $70

$125 Handsome Quartered Oak Dining Suite—in golden oak finish; nine pieces, consisting of BUFFET, top 38x26 inches, French beveled mirror, 14x40 inches; CHINA CLOSET, 5 feet 5 inches high, 47 inches wide, with wooden shelves; 6 FEET EXTENSION TABLE, 44-inch round top; SIX DINING CHAIRS, with leather slip seats, claw feet; today, complete for $85

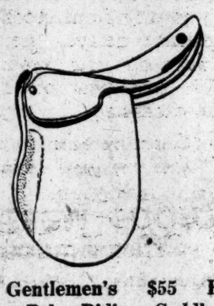
$150 Fumed Quartered Oak Dining Suite—10 pieces, consisting of BUFFET, 52 inches long and 23 inches wide, mounted with French plate mirror, size 12x48 inches; one drawer lined for silver. CHINA CLOSET, 44 inches long and 17 inches deep; has four wooden shelves. SERVING TABLE, 38 inches long and 19 inches deep, with shelf below. EXTENSION TABLE, 44 inches in diameter, 6 feet extension. FIVE SIDE CHAIRS AND ONE ARMCHAIR, with slip box Spanish leather seat; today, complete for $125

(GREENHUT Building, Second Floor.)

MAIN BUILDING

Special Sale Today of

Riding Saddles, Bridles



Unusual price reductions that are certain to interest all drivers and riders. Read these prices on Mexican, English, McClellan, Morgan and Whitman saddles. Sizes for every one—unimpeachable quality.

Gentlemen's $37.50 English Riding Saddles—genuine pigskin; best quality fittings; serge or leather lining; today, at $28.50

Gentlemen's $55 English Polo Riding Saddles—of pigskin; leather-lined; best quality fittings; today, at $43.50

Whitman's and McClellan's Riding Saddles—for gentleman or lady to ride astride; slightly shop-worn; made of pigskin; values $27.50 and $33; today, at $21

$29 English Saddles—for ladies to ride astride; made of pigskin; best quality fittings; today, at ... $23

Boys' and Girls' $12 to $15.50 Saddles—Mexican style, with pummels; double girths; suitable for use on ponies or full-sized horses; today, at $9.50

Riding Bridles—today, at $1.98 to $12.50

Riding Whips—25c to $6.50

Riding Leggings—at $2.75 to $5.50

Riding Spurs—at 75c to $2.25

Riding Martingales—at $1.25 to $5.75

Saddle Blankets—felt and cloth; at $1.50 to $5.50

NOTE:—We carry a most complete line of standard Harness, Horse Goods, and Dog supplies of every description, priced much lower than you will find at any "specialty shop" ANYWHERE.

(MAIN Building, Basement.)

Scores of Other Important Sales Are Scheduled in Both of Our Big Buildings for Today. The Economies Are Very Exceptional.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'clock—Single Thereafter. In New York's Shopping Center

Safety and 6%

This attractive investment combination may be found in first mortgage bonds directly secured by absolutely first liens on the highest class of improved, income-producing, centrally located real estate.

Investors, whether large or small, will find safety and an attractive income in these bonds which mature serially in two to fifteen years.

Denominations: $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.

Call or write for Circular No. 600

S. W. STRAUS & Co.

Incorporated. Estab. 1882.

Mortgage & Bond Bankers

Straus Building, CHICAGO — One Wall St., NEW YORK

Telephone Rector 4695.

An advertisement in The New York Times finds a good situation for a coachman. The Times is read by those able to employ first-class domestic help. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

5000 RAINCOATS

FOR MEN, YOUTHS, WOMEN, MISSES & CHILDREN

SLIGHTLY SMOKE-TAINTED

FROM A RECENT SMALL FIRE IN OUR CONNECTICUT FACTORY

NOW ON SALE

AT HALF WHOLESALE PRICES

FOR MEN—Slip-Ons, Gabardines, Auto, Cravenette, Covert, English Tweed, Spring Coats of Every Description.

FOR WOMEN—Gabardines, Slip-Ons, Poplins, Tweeds, Changeable Mohairs, Outing Coats, Cravenettes and Rainproofs of Every Kind.

CHILDREN'S Raincapes, Stormcoats, Cravenettes, Rubber Coats, etc.

HUNDREDS OF EXCLUSIVE SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES AND MATERIALS TO SELECT FROM

FORMER PRICES. $3.50 $5.00 $7.50 $10.00 $15.00 $20.00 $22.50 $25.00

SALE PRICES $1.45 $1.95 $3.75 $5.00 $7.50 $10.00 $11.25 $12.50

Every Coat Priced at Just Half Wholesale. All Goods Plainly Marked. You Can Be Your Own Salesman.

We Guarantee Smoke-Odor to Entirely Disappear After One-Hour's Wear or Money Returned on Any Purchase.

JOSEPHSON RUBBER CO. 84-86-90 Fifth Ave. N. W. Cor. 14th St.

The World's Largest Mfr's of Fine Waterproof Apparel. Largest Exclusive Coat Store in the World.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK DURING THIS SALE

MOVES HIS COURT TO DEATH HOUSE

Judge Rosalsky Going to Sing Sing to Examine Mulraney, Who Says He's Innocent.

RELATIVES HAVE AN ALIBI

Testify That He Was at Home in a Drunken Stupor When "Paddy the Priest" Was Murdered.

Judge Otto Rosalsky of General Sessions, with Assistant District Attorney J. Robert Rubin and Joseph A. Shay, counsel for the condemned man, will go to the death house in Sing Sing prison this morning to examine "Happy Jack" Mulraney on his application for a new trial. Mulraney was convicted of the murder of Patrick McBreen, also known as "Paddy the Priest," and sentenced to death, but as the day for execution of sentence drew near Gov. Sulzer granted a sixty-day reprieve to him on assurances that the prisoner could prove his innocence.

The hearing on Mulraney's application was continued yesterday in Judge Rosalsky's court. Nicholas Jacobs and William Reilly repeated the story previously told by them that they had taken Mulraney home drunk on the night of Oct. 3, 1911. McBreen was shot and killed in his saloon early on the morning of Oct. 4, and this testimony tended to show that Mulraney was home in a drunken stupor at the time.

Mulraney's conviction was due mainly to a confession made by John J. Dowling to the effect that Mulraney was with him and helped him to rob and kill McBreen. Mulraney contends that Dowling's confession was false; that he was "framed" by the police, and that it can be shown that the man who was with Dowling in the robbery was one John Weitz, also known as Martin Fay.

Mrs. Emma Davison, who lived with the Mulraneys at the time of the murder, testified yesterday that the story about Mulraney being intoxicated and helpless on the night in question was true. She said she saw Mulraney being carried home on the night of Oct. 3, 1911, and that she picked up his cap when it fell on the sidewalk, and put it back on his head.

She also told of having seen Mulraney in the Tombs, and said that he insisted to her that he had not had anything to do with the murder. She also saw Dowling in the Tombs, she said, and he had told her Mulraney was not with him the night of the robbery and murder, and that the police had forced the "confession" out of him while he was drunk.

Alice Mulraney, a sister-in-law of the condemned man, testified that Emma Davison told her when she got home on the night of Oct. 3, 1911, that she had seen two young fellows helping Jack Mulraney home because Jack was intoxicated.

The aged mother of the convicted man testified that two young men brought her son home drunk on the night of Oct. 3.

"I put a pillow under his head and took his shoes off, and he went to sleep. When I woke up early in the morning he was in the same position," was her testimony.

Mrs. Mulraney's memory was very bad, and she was excused after being asked a few questions. She has seventeen children, and was so feeble that it was feared she would faint while in the witness chair.

Mrs. Elizabeth Patrick, mother of Mrs. Alice Mulraney, testified that she had overheard a conversation between Dowling, Fay and Mulraney on the afternoon of Oct. 4.

"I went to my sister's house about 11 o'clock in the morning," she testified, "and was there until 4 o'clock. It was between 3 and 4 o'clock that Jack Mulraney and the young men came in and went into the front room. One of them put his head down on the table. I think this was Dowling.

"I overheard Jack say: 'What is the matter with him? Is he sick? The other fellow said: 'No, he plugged a guy last night.' And then Dowling raised his head and said: 'Ah, you are white-livered.' Dowling didn't say anything, but Fay was sore. Then Fay said: 'Why did you do it?' Dowling jumped up and said: 'Let's take a walk.' And he pulled out two revolvers and said to Jack: 'Take these and do with them what I have done.' He put the guns on the table.

"I then came in and said: 'Jack, you are only out of prison. I thought you were keeping good company.' He said: 'Take them away, I am out of it altogether. Take them down to ——.' I could not get the name of the place. He left the guns there and the three went out together."

Peter McBreen, a brother of Patrick McBreen, was the next witness. He strongly resembles the man who was murdered. He testified that he paid no money as a reward for the apprehension of his brother's murderer. Then Mr. Rubin asked him to describe the men whom his brother told him had done the shooting.

"'My brother was dying and he said there were two men, one small and the other large. The small one was stocky and his hair came down over his eyes. He could not give as good a description of the large one.'"

Then the witness re-enacted the dramatic scene in the station house when he picked out Dowling and Mulraney as the men who killed his brother.

"I walked into the station house and the minute I saw Mulraney I knew he was the man from my brother's description. Mulraney had his back to me, but when he looked around his face went white and he went down like this—" and the witness stood up and then bent his knees and nearly fell.

"But are you prepared to swear that Mulraney was the man who killed your brother?" asked Mr. Shay, counsel for Mulraney.

"I am as sure that Mulraney killed my brother as I am that there is a God above us," the witness replied in a tone that left no room for doubt that he believed what he was saying.

Continuing his story, McBreen said: "I walked up to Mulraney and said: 'You thought you had killed me, didn't you?' Mulraney stammered and said he did not know me; and when I asked him if he had ever seen my double, he said 'No.' I said, 'You lie, and you know it.' He replied that he didn't; but I am sure he is the man who did the shooting."

The witness then told of letterrs he had received from Mulraney, which further convinced him that Mulraney did the killing.

"I remember some of those letters," said Judge Rosalsky. "I excluded them at the time of the trial. I will get them to-night. I want to announce here that I will go to Sing Sing Prison to-morrow and will personally examine Mulraney. I will take the letters with me and ask him if they are in his handwriting."

McBreen said further that the same night he picked out Mulraney he went to the back room of the station and saw Dowling.

"Dowling told me that he was sorry and that he wanted me to forgive him. He said: 'I was drawn into the thing by Jack Mulraney, and I wish I had broken my neck as we were going over the house tops in getting away.'"

Harry Murray, the only witness to the murder, but who refused at the trial to positively identify Mulraney, was the last witness called.

"I would not say Mulraney was the man who did the shooting, but I am reasonably sure it was him," said he.

"You are the only living person who saw the man who fired that shot. Are you prepared to say it was Mulraney?" asked Mr. Shay.

"I am not positively sure it was Mulraney, but I think so. My conscience would not permit me to say it was him unless I was sure."

MURRAY'S CHANGES HANDS.

Two Brooklyn Hotel Men to Run Times Square Resort.

John Murray, the Times Square restaurateur, has sold out his interest and the unexpired term of his lease to Murray's, in West Forty-second Street, to two Brooklyn hotel men, John Hill, formerly of the Hotel Clarendon, and Edwin Crandall of the Hotel Touraine.

Mr. Murray said yesterday that the recent 1 o'clock closing order had nothing to do with his decision to leave the White Light district; he received a good offer and considered it good business to accept. The lease has twenty-three years to run and covers a plot fronting 75 feet on Forty-second Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, owned by the Dunmore Realty Company.

The new proprietors have paid a bonus of about $200,000 for the lease and the good-will of the business, and the place will be conducted under the old name of Murray's.

SUES DENTIST FOR $50,000.

Miss McKee Wants Damages from Dr. Miller for Faulty Work.

Norine F. McKee, who is suing Dr. Arthur Miller, a dentist, for $50,000, appeared at the County Court House yesterday to undergo an examination before trial. Dr. Miller remembered having extracted a wisdom tooth for the young woman, but had no recollection, he said, that he had injured her. Before going to trial he wanted to know the basis for her claim.

In her examination under court orders Miss McKee said she had scorched her face applying a hot fig compress prescribed by the dentist and that an operation leaving a small scar on her cheek was necessary to overcome the effects of the extraction.

Catholic University to Build.

WASHINGTON, April 3.— Mgr. Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University, to-day began planning for improvements to the institution that will cost upwards of $1,000,000. Three new buildings are to be constructed, two laboratories and a main dining hall which will seat 1,000. These buildings are to be started immediately, with the intention of having them completed before the beginning of the next scholastic year.

FIGHT SUBWAY PLAN DESPITE COMMISSION

Times Square Business Men Decide to Insist on Station at Forty-second Street.

HEAR TRAVIS H. WHITNEY

Admission That There Would Be Delay and Inconvenience in a Station at Forty-seventh Street.

Another association of business men in the Times Square district decided yesterday to send a committee to the Public Service Commission to protest against the location of an express station in the B. R. T. Broadway line at the north, rather than the south, end of the square, and they did this after hearing full explanations of the commission's reasons from Travis H. Whitney, its Secretary. The Forty-second Street Subway Association met yesterday in the Hotel Manhattan and appointed J. B. Regan, Louis Wiley, W. J. Solomon, F. W. Johnson, and Marshall Brown a committee to cooperate with the Broadway Association in making representations to the commission on the matter.

Alexander Taylor was in the chair and introduced Mr. Whitney, who explained that the commission intended to place an express station at Forty-second Street on the Interborough line and a local, extending from Fortieth to Forty-second Street, on the B. R. T. line. The express station of the latter would be from Forty-seventh to Forty-ninth Street. There would be some kind of a mezzanine floor constructed, he said, at the southern end of Times Square to afford communication between the stations of one line and the other.

Asked to explain the reasons of the commission for its preference for the northern site of the B. R. T. express station, Mr. Whitney said it was on account of the congestion of the lower end and certain engineering difficulties. When he was pressed concerning the inconvenience to the public who wish to reach such a busy centre as Times Square in having to transfer from express to local trains, Mr. Whitney admitted that a good deal of time might be lost by such transfers.

"We hear a great deal," he said, "of the delays on the present Subway caused by the cross-over at Ninety-sixth Street. As a matter of fact, the controlling factor in the number of trains which can be operated on the Subway does not relate to that, but to the length of time it takes to load and unload passengers at the Grand Central."

Another matter brought up was the Steinway tunnel route. At present it is legalized only as far west as Madison Avenue, whereas the official route runs across Forty-second Street as far as Eighth Avenue. Mr. Whitney asked the members of the association to bring pressure to bear to obtain from property owners assent to the construction of the line.

Several of the members asked for details of the commission's plan, and Mr. Whitney explained that the present crosstown subway occupies the second level, so as to leave the space for a north and south subway under Fifth Avenue, if it ever should be wanted. Then the Steinway tunnel, as far as at present built, is on the third level, and it is intended either to keep the extension at that depth for the enire line, or to bring it up somewhere along its route to use two of the present Interborough lines. In either case, he contended, the construction work would be carried on so deep that property owners need not fear disturbance of their business.

Then he was asked about the sidewalk on the south side of Forty-second Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. This has sunk considerably and the property owners cannot get it repaired. They blame the Interborough for it, but find that both the Public Service Commission and the Borough President's office disclaim responsibility.

Mr. Whitney was sure that it was the business of the latter, as the liability of the Subway contractor had ceased before the subsidence appeared. In the end it was decided to request the Borough President's office to make the needed repairs, with the understanding that the justice of the assessments on local property owners would be settled later.

Some discussion arose also as to the spur of the Third Avenue elevated line which stretches out to the Grand Central. Several members of the association wanted to have it removed as soon as possible. Discussing this, Mr. Whitney told how this spur happened to be built. Originally, he said, a company obtained a franchise to build the Ninth Avenue elevated line with connections to the railroad stations. A complaisant commission permitted them to build their connections via the Battery, and in this way the Ninth Avenue line was extended up Second Avenue to Chatham Square and thence along the Bowery and Third Avenue, with the Thirty-fourth Street spur to the Long Island Ferry, the Forty-second Street spur to the Grand Central, and its uptown line to reach the New Haven Station at the Harlem River.

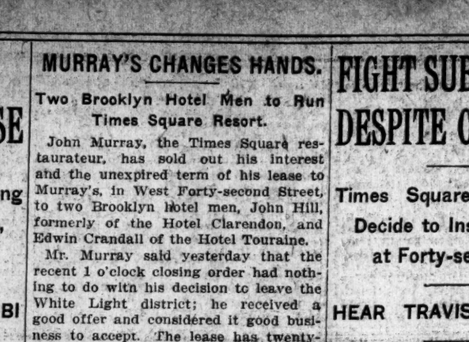
He told the association that the best time to raise the question of the removal of the spur would be when the question of the method of third tracking of the Third Avenue elevated came up before the Public Service Commission.

MRS. GOODRIDGE'S ESTATE.

Appraisal Shows $701,793 Total—All But $40,000 to Nephews.

The estate of Mrs. Margaret A. Goodridge, who died on Oct. 28, was appraised in the report transmitted yesterday to the Surrogates' Office at a net total of $701,793, of which amount $150,134 represented bank accounts and $246,776 mortgages on the premises at 50 to 56 John Street. The remainder of Mrs. Goodridge's holdings were for the most part bonds of railroad companies and shares of bank stock.

In her will she left $30,000 to Miss Caroline Rollins, whom she described as a family friend of many years' standing, and $10,000 to Miss Rollins's sister, Mrs. Kate F. McBurney. The residuary estate was divided in three parts and given in equal shares to her three nephews, John Sabin Adriance, Vanderpoel Adriance, and Henry Benson Adriance, the latter's share being held in trust for his benefit.



A Better $5.00 Shoe Is Here Than Ever Before, Mr. Man

Stunning English Models, in Tan and Black Russian Calf, with all the earmarks of the most expensive custom shoes, made with the best workmanship procurable. The same models in Low Shoes.

Why not look to-day?

Cammeyer

Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit

6th Ave at 20th St

United States Tires are good tires

They cut down tire bills

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

Put Your Liver To Work!

CONSTIPATION of the liver interferes with the action of the bowels. When the liver stops working and the bile accumulates your system becomes clogged with waste matter. Get that liver working right and all biliousness, headache, stomach trouble and constipation is avoided or disappears.

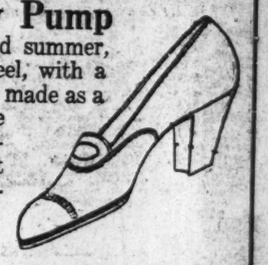
DON'T take a drug which drains you and makes you feel "as weak as a cat." Two wrongs do not make a right. Take a mild, natural laxative which gently stimulates and effectively operates.

HUNYADI JANOS WATER, a NATURAL remedy, acts within one hour or so after taking on an empty stomach—½ glassful puts your liver to work. Get a bottle at any drug store to-day.

Andrew Alexander

The Beverly Pump

A new model for spring and summer, close-fitting at sides and heel, with a novel and convenient buckle made as a part of the vamp in the same material; cannot be lost or detached. In gun metal, patent leather white and taupe buckskin.



$5

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.

New York Paris

Women's Smart Tailor Suits,

Extraordinary Values at $50

Several very late French models, hand-tailored throughout of fine imported serge and men's-wear suitings in all the fashionable new Spring shades and stunning black-and-white stripe effects. Sizes 32 to 44 bust measure.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

GIMBELS

The Clothing That Men Like

Correct in Style Ample in Variety

Prominent among the newcomers in Men's Spring Suits are the stylish pin stripes, and fine checks, the grays with the darker gray stripes, blues, blacks, and other Suits in appropriate Spring effects.

Men have taken very kindly to the new Gimbel Four-button Sack Suit, with the front of the coat cut perfectly straight, which we show in a variety of desirable fabrics, from $27.50 to $45.

A Group of Spring Suits And Overcoats at $16.50

The SUITS are fine Spring styles from our regular stock, hitherto selling at $22 to $25, with some surplus lots of the same grades from our regular makers.

The OVERCOATS are all of $25 quality or better, in Chesterfield style, fully silk lined, and cloth or silk faced to edge; also our smart "Avenue" Topcoats, in handsome Spring fabrics. 4th floor

Have You Ever Tried A GIMBEL Tea Room Luncheon?

Have you ever wished that you could find a place where everything was really *appetizing?*

Do you really enjoy shad roe that has never been frozen?

Do you know what it means to always get really fresh, carefully selected chickens—whether broiled, roasted with delicious stuffing, home-style with rice and gravy, fried or in the most tasty salad that you ever ate?

Does Springtime make you wish for Rhubarb Pie that is sweet, juicy and delicious—with the light, flaky crust that mother used to make?

Perhaps you'd prefer a piece of REAL Apple Pie?

Would you like to taste REAL Strawberry Shortcake?

Really, you'll never know how good Ice Cream can be until you eat it at GIMBELS!

Do you know what a JOY a REAL Cinnamon Bun can be?

As for TEA and COFFEE at its best, people who are a bit particular will make a discovery.

Then bright daylight, perfect ventilation and artistic surroundings add to the pleasure of the meal.

Refined Music in the Main Tea Room—and a Smoking Room for Men. Eighth Floor

Hadn't We Better Send for Your FURS TODAY?

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They come from a maker who can scent a silk bargain a mile off. These Shirts are the result of one of his most recent captures.

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Plain negligee, soft cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17.

600 of them—a fine Light Brigade for Summer use.

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Men's New Soft Shirts for $1.50

Possibly fifty variations of pattern and color in these splendid Summer Shirts—all of them made up to our order. White and light-colored grounds, some with glistening Jacquard figures, and with self or contrasting stripes. Russian cords and satin stripes on handsomely mercerized fabrics. Sizes 14 to 17—the handsomest collection we have seen at the price—$1.50.

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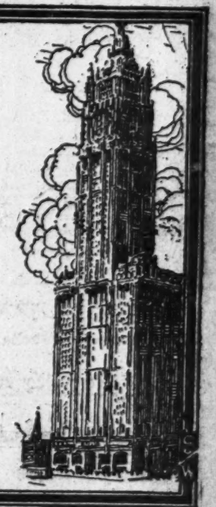

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TOMKINS EXPLAINS WHY HE WAS OUSTED

Ex-Dock Commissioner Says Estimate Board Constantly Obstructed Him.

PERIL IN SHORE-FRONT PLAN

Commissioner Smith Meets Department Heads—Ready with Programme Next Week.

Calvin Tomkins explained in detail yesterday just why he was removed as Dock Commissioner by Mayor Gaynor and R. A. C. Smith appointed in his place. According to Mr. Tomkins, the trouble arose entirely over a difference of opinion as to what dock policies should be carried out, the Mayor taking one view and supporting the plans of the Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate, while he stood just as stubbornly for his own policies.

Mr. Tomkins also made public yesterday the correspondence which passed between him and the Mayor relating to his leaving the department. It appears that the Mayor rebuked Mr. Tomkins because he had typewritten his signature to a letter which he sent the Mayor on March 27. Mr. Tomkins explained that he had personally signed the letter and sent it to the Board of Estimate, but had also sent typewritten copies, including his signature, to all the members. Mr. Tomkins sent this letter to the Mayor on April 2:

April 2, 1913.

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor, City of New York:

Sir—I write to acknowledge yours of March 31.

I am surprised at the opening reference in your letter to my typewritten signature on copy of my communication of March 27th to the Board of Estimate, (yourself as Chairman.) In accord with established routine, the original was personally signed by me, delivered at the office of the board, a typewritten copy, including my signature, forwarded to each member of the board, including yourself, and made of public record in my office.

As to the publicity given this communication, I know of no way in which my position could more properly be made clear regarding a measure in the framing of which I should naturally have been consulted, but as to which the first word I received was that it was to be introduced in a form which I found so objectionable, as stated in my letter to the Board of Estimate.

As to the plans for long docks, with my view of official responsibility, I could not do otherwise than note the protest under which, in deference to your direction, I filed plans which I am clear were not for the best interests of the city.

As to the city's policy in dock matters, this, I understood, was fully settled with you early in my official term. It has since been continuously developed and pressed by me along lines upon which for years I have enjoyed your co-operation and that of the leading commercial interests of the city. I am still urging the same policy—which to me still seems best for the city, and, while I have no confidence in my own infallibility, I cannot do otherwise so long as I think as I do.

I believe I quite appreciate the delicate position into which matters have drifted and that a change in the incumbency of my office might promote its efficiency from your point of view. As to this, remembering and appreciating the confidence with which you have honored me, I feel I should cheerfully await your action—unless it shall meanwhile become clear to me that I can better serve the interests of this port out of office than in. Respectfully yours,

CALVIN TOMKINS,
Commissioner of Docks.

On the same day the Mayor sent this reply:

City of New York, Office of the Mayor,
April 2, 1913.

Dear Mr. Tomkins—Your letter of April 2 is at hand. I thank you for so frankly and fully revealing your attitude. As you are opposed to what is about to be done in the relocation of the New York Central Railroad tracks, and in the location and building of the new docks, it seems necessary that you should retire from the office of Dock Commissioner, so that the work may be carried on by those who believe in it. Your letter shows that you are of this same view. The time for action is at hand. The period of discussion has been prolonged and is now passed. You say that if you remain in your office it must be with an understanding that you shall resign at anytime when you feel that you can serve the interests of this port better out of office than in. Of course, you do not ask me to acquiesce in any such arrangement as that, and I shall therefore appoint your successor.

I thank you for the work you have done as Dock Commissioner, and I shall always cherish the pleasant relations which we have held toward each other. I am certain these relations shall in no way be interrupted. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Calvin Tomkins, Esq., Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, City of New York.

"From the outset," said Mr. Tomkins, "I have had to contend with the constant obstruction of the Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate, virtually no appropriations for new construction having been made since I took office. As a consequence, the physical results obtained are slight. But a comprehensive port development plan has been evolved and generally accepted by the commercial organizations of the city.

"Constantly assuming my functions, the Terminal Committee has been an embarrassing rival from the first, and since they have enlisted the Mayor's influence they have practically displaced me. I am, therefore, relieved that the Mayor has realized and met his responsibility for the selection of a Dock Commissioner who can co-operate in the policy he now favors. While the Mayor's answer to my letter of yesterday closed our official relations, it would not be fair to either of us to assume that these letters covered points on which our differences have become irreconcilable."

Mr. Tomkins said that from his viewpoint these differences could be summed up by saying that he was unconditionally opposed to the policy whereby the Board of Estimate took for subways $50,000,000 out of the $85,000,000 allowed for paying dock investment exemption, as well as to the freight terminal policy favored by the Terminal Committee. The Commissioner went on:

"I do not believe that the board appreciates the significance either at South Brooklyn or at the west side of Manhattan of well matured plans for private exploitation for which its course has already given such a foothold. These great undertakings are becoming the mere footballs of private promoters who plan to forestall any system of effective city control that will give to waterfront property owners, other than great corporations, the opportunity to help build up this city, which is indispensable if it is to fill the place in the world's business for which it has been fitted by nature.

"In one respect my experience has been most satisfactory. When I took office the lack of intelligent interest in port development, even in expert commercial circles, was disheartening. But the discussions of the last few years, largely the result of the obstacles that have been put in my way, have so far developed and clarified expert opinion and educated the public that it is now practically assured that, in physical plan, the development of the port of New York will be upon the lines along which I have worked—the questions left being mainly the extent to which tenderness for obsolete conditions shall delay replacing them by up-to-date plans, and permit private enterprise to outclass official ability to represent the city."

Mr. Smith, the new Commissioner, was at the office of the Dock Department early yesterday. Mr. Tomkins introduced him to the various heads of departments and departed. The new Commissioner then sent this letter to the Mayor:

100 Broadway, New York, April 3, 1913.

The Honorable the Mayor, William J. Gaynor, City Hall, city:

Dear Sir—The compliment you have paid me by appointing me Commissioner of Docks and Ferries is fully appreciated. I accept with a reluctance that ordinarily would prompt me to refuse the honor were it not that as a member of the State Commission to Investigate Port Conditions I have become so deeply interested in the problem of the city's harbor development that I would be less than loyal to the city and its commerce were I to refuse the opportunity to more completely forward to success the work to which I have given so much time and study.

Accept my assurances that I will give to the work to be done my best efforts. Accept also my thanks for the compliment. Very truly yours, R. A. C. SMITH.

"I do not intend to take charge of the Dock Department before Monday," said Commissioner Smith. "I will not be able to state my plans before the middle of next weey, but I am in favor of anything that will improve the commerce of the port. The work will not interfere with my work as a member of the New York Harbor Commission, but there are other things I am going to settle before taking charge of the Department."

BISCHOFF WILL FILED.

Wife Will Have Income for Life and J. S. Meng Is Residuary Legatee.

The will of Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, who was killed on Friday in the elevator shaft of 51 Chambers Street, where the Justice's chambers were, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court by Albert P. Massey of Ingram, Root, Massey, Clark & Low, 55 Liberty Street. Practically the whole estate goes eventually to James Shelton Meng, Justice Bischoff's son-in-law, who lives at 55 West Eighty-second Street. Mr. Meng is also the sole surviving executor of the will, since John S. Straley, who was named also as executor, died in November, 1907. Mr. Meng is the petitioner.

The instrument is dated April 4, 1906, and consists of fifteen clauses. There were no codicils. In the first clause Justice Bischoff expressed the wish that he be buried beside his deceased wife, Annie Louise Moshier, in the Bischoff family vault in Woodlawn Cemetery. The third clause bequeathed to his wife, Elizabeth Bischoff, his silver dinner service, and to his granddaughters, Winifred Caroline Meng and Annie Louise Meng, respectively, a miniature portrait of his deceased wife and a diamond necklace which was worn by her. The grandchildren, who are the next of kin, are to receive the income from a $10,000 life insurance policy taken out in 1884 until they reach the age of 21, after which they are to get the principal in equal shares.

In bequeathing to James Shelton Meng "all my right, title, and interest in and to the banking firm of Henry Bischoff & Co., of which firm I am at this time a member," the testator provided that all of his share of the net assets should be paid to his residuary estate James Shelton Meng also will receive all Justice Bischoff's books, other than law books, for which no specific provision is made, with a wish expressed by the testator that his wife, Elizabeth, shall be permitted to select such books as she may desire.

As a provision for a life income for his wife, Justice Bischoff sets apart one-half of his residuary estate, the income to be paid to her annually for her natural life in lieu of dower. The remainder after her death and the other one-half go to James Shelton Meng.

The Times Acknowledges Receipt.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $5 from S. E. Bruce and $5 from J. Popper for the flood sufferers' fund.

EVIDENCE ALL IN FOR THE FIREMEN

Railroads Will Call Witnesses in Sur-Rebuttal To-day and Both Sides Will Then Sum Up.

CARTER MAKES CORRECTION

Explains His Statement That Firemen Had Asked for Removal of B. & O. Engine Foreman.

Testimony in rebuttal for the firemen was concluded yesterday before the arbitration board sitting at the Waldorf in judgment on the wage demands made on the fifty-four Eastern railroads. A few witnesses will be called to-day in sur-rebuttal, after which Elisha Lee, Chairman of the Conference Committee of Managers, will sum up for the railroads. The Saturday session has been set aside for the final plea by W. S. Carter, Bresident of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. Mr. Carter said yesterday that he expected to talk for five hours. The case will then be before the board for adjudication, and under the extension of time agreed upon it will have until April 23 to make its award.

Eugene A. Bail, Vice President of the brotherhood, was put on the stand yesterday to relieve Mr. Carter of what he thought was a question of his own veracity. The matter arose last Saturday when W. E. Cavey, road foreman of engines on the Philadelphia division of the Baltimore & Ohio, was on the stand. Mr. Cavey's testimony was unfavorable to the contention of the firemen that they have to work harder and shovel more coal than a few years ago. Mr. Carter sought to show animus on his part, but Mr. Cavey denied that he was at loggerheads with the men on his division.

Mr. Carter asked him if it was not a fact that they were in a state of insurrection against him; that 250 of them had signed a petition asking for his removal, and that the matter had been carried up to President Willard of the B. & O. Mr. Cavey denied any knowledge of any such actions on the part of his men. Subsequently the railroads introduced a letter from A. W. Thompson, Third Vice President of the B. & O., saying that no such petition had ever been presented.

When Mr. Bail took the stand yesterday he told of having been sent by Mr. Carter to straighten out the trouble on the B. & O. about a year and a half ago. He had the petition referred to in his pocket and it was put in evidence, without the names of the 257 firemen signed to it. The complaint against Mr. Cavey was that he was unnecessarily severe in disciplining the men for trivial faults.

"We haven't been as good as dogs since he has been our boss," was one of the statements.

Mr. Bell told of his conferences with President Willard, Vice President Thompson, and John G. Walber, Mr. Thompson's assistant. President Willard, he said, told him the B. & O. had no intention of treating its men unfairly and promised to give the matter attention. The result was that the situation on the division had been greatly improved. Under the circumstances he hadn't thought it necessary to present the petition.

Mr. Lee said that Mr. Thompson got the impression from the record that Mr. Carter had contended that the petition was actually presented and had written his letter for this reason. He had received the same impression, but had learned that it was not Mr. Carter's intention to give that idea. The officials of the B. & O., he said, had intentionally kept the details of the affair from Mr. Cavey.

Mr. Carter read from the record to show that he had stuck strictly to the facts and had not said the petition was presented, but had been surprised that Mr. Cavey had never heard of it. He had several more witnesses to show that his statements were all accurate, but it was generally agreed that their testimony would be unnecessary.

Other testimony yesterday bore on the questions of the amount of work and the wages earned by firemen, as compared with former periods.

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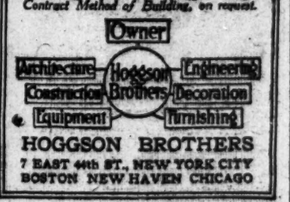
A book, describing the Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building, on request.



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Oak

Victor-Victrola IX, $50
Mahogany or oak

BASEBALL—TRAP SHOOTING—TENNIS—BOXING—GYMNASTICS—BILLIARDS—GOLF

YANKS COME HOME READY FOR BATTLE

Manager Chance Seems Much Pleased with Condition and Ability of Team.

The New York Americans, comprising a party of 24 players under Manager Frank Leroy Chance, returned from Bermuda yesterday on the Arcadian, after a five weeks' training trip. The baseball players had a rough trip home and every one was seasick during a heavy storm on Wednesday. The athletes from Chance himself down to the youngest rookie look to be in the best of condition and all are as brown as berries after the sojourn on the island.

In the party were Manager Chance, infielders Hal Chase, Derrick, Hartwell, Barry, Young, Midkiff, Harbison, Stump, Martin, Priest; outfielders, Wolter, Daniels, Cree, Lelivelt; catchers, Sweeney, Williams, Sterrett; pitchers, Ford, McConnell, Caldwell, Fisher, Warhop, Green, Schultz, Keating, and Hoff.

As soon as the players had collected their baggage, they were hustled off to a hotel where the whole squad will be under Chance's watchful eye until they leave for Washington on Wednesday to open the championship season. Chance will have his squad out at the Polo Grounds this afternoon at 1 o'clock and will put the players through a hard three-hour practice.

Manager Chance was highly pleased with the condition of his men. "I am greatly encouraged by the showing of the players in Bermuda," said the Peerless Leader. "It is a better ball club than I thought it was. After the five weeks' training in the Bermuda climate, some of the players are inclined to be a bit stale in physical condition, but they will be all right again after a few days in this bracing air.

"I am inclined to think, however, that a stay of five or six weeks in the Bermuda climate is long enough for any club. When we go there, I shall have the pitchers there four weeks and the other players three weeks. This will give them plenty of time to get in the proper condition. Work under the hot sun at Bermuda gets a player into condition very rapidly."

Naturally, one of the first questions that greeted Chance was about what he thought of Hal Chase as a second baseman. "Chase has not had a proper opportunity yet to show what he can do at second base," continued Manager Chance, "but I believe that he will show up well in the position. His injury was the only setback of the trip and that came after he had been tried out in the position for only one day. His ankle is all right again and he will play second base in the game against Brooklyn.

Chance is not in the best of shape himself, although he will play first base to-morrow. He is suffering from lumbago, due, he thinks, to the damp atmosphere in Bermuda. The weather down there he thought was delightful, the only drawback being the moisture in the air at night.

"The pitchers are all in pretty fair shape," said Manager Chance, "especially Caldwell, McConnell and Ford. I may start Caldwell in the game to-morrow as he seems to be farther advanced than any of the other pitchers. None of them has been sent the full route yet, but they are able to if called on.

"I have practically decided upon the outfield positions, and Daniels will play in right, Wolter in centre and Cree in left. Wolter's leg shows no bad effects from the break last season and I expect that he will be able to play his usual game from the start. Sweeney is in better shape than any of the players and is playing in mid-season form now. Williams's work behind the bat has steadily improved and Sterrett is playing a fine game."

Manager Chance said that he had not yet decided which of the young players would be turned loose, but it is understood that some of them will be farmed out to the Jersey City Club of the International League. Of the recruit infielders Midkiff and Young have shown the most promise and may be retained. The soft turf at the Hamilton cricket field where the team had been playing does not permit fast fielding performances, but Manager Chance is well satisfied with the work the infielders have been doing and a few days on a fast diamond like the Polo Grounds will be a great help.

The Yankee leader is greatly pleased with the work of Derrick at shortstop and expects that he will be a big adjunct to the club when the season is under way. Of the new pitchers "Lefty" Schultz and Ray Keating have done the best work and will very likely be retained, Keating's moist ball is working in fine shape and he is liable to be one of the finds of the season.

Inspection of Ebbets Field.

The final inspection of Ebbets Field in Brooklyn before the opening game there to-morrow between the Brooklyns and the Yankees took place yesterday, when President Ebbets showed a crowd of newspaper men over his new baseball plant. Workmen were busy putting on the finishing touches, and everything will be in readiness for to-morrow's game. The diamond is in excellent shape, and the Brooklyn team will practice there this afternoon for the first time.

To-morrow's game with the Yankees will begin at 3 o'clock.

President Ebbets was the host at a luncheon after the inspection. Among those present were President Edward Barrow of the International League and President James J. McCaffery of the Toronto Club. Mr. McCaffery announced that Tim Jordan had signed his contract yesterday and would join the champions at Atlanta to-day. He also stated that Brooklyn had landed an exceptionally fine young fielder in Benny Myers, who batted .348 with Toronto last year. He predicts that Myers will develop into a major league star.

Phillies Lose Again to Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—The Philadelphia Americans took their third straight game from the local National League team to-day by the score of 5 to 1. Pennock, who pitched for the Americans, was hit freely, but managed to keep the hits scattered. Collins's three hits figured in the scoring of three of the Americans' five runs. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Americans	0	0 0 2 1 0 2 0 0 0—5	11 0
Nationals	1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	11 2

Batteries—Pennock and Egan; Brennan, Seaton and Dooin and Howley. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Connolly.

Results of Other Games.

At Fordham—Fordham Prep., 8; Morris High School, 2.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia, 6; Cornell, 0.

At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee, 9; St. John's, 3.

At Petersburg, Va.—Providence, 3; Petersburg, 0.

At Richmond, Va.—Boston Nationals, 10; Richmond, 1.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta, 8; Toronto, 3.

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GIANTS DOWN NORFOLK.

Home-Run Smash Drives Matty Out of Box—Ames a Puzzle.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., April 3.—The fifteenth consecutive victory of the Giant Regulars was recorded to-day and at the expense of the Norfolk Virginia League Club. The Tars began with much vim and plucked three runs in the first inning, but when the final summing up was ready they were beaten by a score of 10 to 4. They scored three runs in the first inning, when Mathewson was pitching. There were fumbles on the first two batters, then Shrader, the local first-base picket, thumped a home run over the centre-field fence.

Although Matty pitched a whole game against Birmingham on Monday and pitched nine more innings in Knoxville yesterday, he was on the mound when to-day's contest began. It may be that McGraw just wanted to display him because he once played ball here. Anyway, Matty didn't overawe the Tars so that anybody could notice it, although two of the runs off him weren't his fault.

Leon Ames tied the Norfolk batters into knots, fanning nine. He did a fine bit of pitching in the third inning, when, with three on bases and nobody out, he prevented a run. Merkle made a pair of wild heaves in the eighth inning, and therefrom the Tars extracted their one run from Ames.

There was loose playing in the field by the Giants and looser base running. The playing surface seemed to be hard and lumpy, sandy base paths reflected the glare of the sun, and it was windy. The conditions weren't the sort that diamond stars enjoy. With the willow the Giants were very strong, and made up for deficiencies in other respects. Arthur Shafer, who was hit by a pitched ball, expended his ire on the ball by slamming it ferociously.

The first time Shafer was up he swung his locust for a two-base hit. The second time he was up he repeated, and likewise the third time. A pitched ball stung him in the back the next time, which so irritated him that he got even by hitting for three bases on his final turn at bat. He biffed for a total of nine bases. California was on the rampage. Red Murray stroked the globule for two triples and a single. The score:

NORFOLK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Keller, r.f.	4	1	0	2	0
McC'n, rf.	5	1	1	1	0
Sh'der, 1b.	5	1	3	5	0
Vogel, 2b.	4	0	1	5	3
Malan, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Bliner, 3b.	4	0	2	3	1
F'mer, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Powell, c.	2	0	1	2	1
Kaly, c.	2	0	0	4	3
C'ter, p.	1	0	0	0	0
L'ton, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	38	4	9	24	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sn'dg's, cf.	3	3	1	1	0
Shafer, ss.	4	3	4	1	1
Burns, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	2	1	1	1
Murray, rf.	5	2	3	2	0
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	3	7	1
Mathewson, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
Meyers, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Wilson, c.	3	0	2	11	0
Math'son, p.					
Ames, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Total.	37	10	17	27	10

Errors—Vogel, Merkle, (3,) Herzog, Meyers, Ames.

Norfolk	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4
New York	2	0	3	0	3	0	0	2	.	—10

Left on bases—Norfolk, 9; New York, 7. First base on errors—Norfolk, 3; New York, 1. First base on balls—Off Seitz, 1; off Carpenter, 1; off Layton, 1; off Ames, 1. Struck out—By Carpenter, 2; by Layton, 1; by Mathewson, 1; by Ames, 9. Home run—Shrader. Three-base hits—Shafer, Doyle, Murray. (2.) Two-base hits—Shafer, 3. Sacrifice hit—Vogel. Stolen bases—Malan, Snodgrass, (2,) Merkle. Double plays—Kelly and Vogel; Herzog and Merkle. Wild pitches—Seitz, 2; Layton, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Carpenter, (Shafer.) Hits—Off Seitz, 7 in 3 innings; off Carpenter, 7 in 5 innings; off Layton, 3 in 2 innings; off Mathewson, 3 in 2 innings; off Ames, 7 in 7 innings. Umpire—Mr. Norcum. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

SUPERBAS BEAT SENATORS.

Pat Ragon Chief Cause of Defeat of Washington Team.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The Brooklyn Club found Clark Griffith's Washington team easier to-day than they did upon their visit here in 1912, when they captured both games. Nearly every time that the Superbas got men on the bases to-day they managed to come through with the timely hit. Score: Brooklyn, 6; Washington, 2.

Pat Ragon, who has been one of the Superbas' most consistent twirlers this Spring, opened the game, and during his stay of five rounds only one of the Nationals got a hit. In addition to this, Pat did not issue a single pass. The lone single made off Don Carlos was made by McBride in the fifth inning, when he singled to centre.

Wagner, the New Orleans recruit, was not nearly so effective, and during his innings the Griffithites reached him for seven safeties, one of them being a triple by Morgan. After Stengel had line-filed to short and Cutshaw had fanned in the first inning, Meyer, Wheat, and Daubert were passed in succession. Meyer in the meantime stole second. Smith cleaned the bases with a double. Two more were put through in the following inning on Miller's single, a base on balls to Stengel, and Cutshaw's triple. The Brooklynites' sixth and last run came in the fifth inning, when Meyer drove the ball to deep left for four bases.

The Nationals' first run was made in the sixth, when Engel reached first on Cutshaw's poor throw of his grounder and moved up on a base on balls to Moeller. Then a quick double play by Fisher and Daubert was put through, during which Engel reached third from where he scored on Milan's single to right. Their other run was made in the ninth on Gandil's single and Morgan's triple. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stengel, cf.	4	1	0	5	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	1	4	0
Meyer, rf.	4	2	1	1	0
Wheat, cf.	4	1	0	1	0
D'bert, 1b.	3	1	2	11	2
Smith, ss.	4	0	1	0	2
Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	1	5
Miller, c.	3	1	1	3	0
Ragan, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Wagner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	6	8	27	14

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Foster, lb.	4	0	0	0	2
Milan, cf.	4	0	0	1	3
G'dil, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
M'gan, 2b.	4	0	1	4	4
Shanks, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
M'Bride, ss.	3	0	1	2	4
W'lt'r, c.	2	0	0	7	3
A'smith, c.	1	0	0	4	0
S'hling, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Engel, p.	2	1	0	0	0
Total.	32	2	4	27	14

Errors—Stengel, Cutshaw, Fisher, Foster, Ainsmith, Engel (2.)

Brooklyn	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hit—Smith. Three-base hits—Cutshaw, Morgan. Home run—Meyer. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Washington, 4. Double plays—Daubert and Fisher; Morgan, McBride, and Gandil; McBride, Morgan, and Gandil; Fisher, Cutshaw, and Daubert. Stolen base—Meyer. Struck out—By Boehling, 3; by Engel, 3; by Wagner, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 4; off Engel, 2; off Wagner, 1. Hits—Off Boehling, 6 in 8 innings; off Ragan, 1 in 5 innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Handiboe.

Cornell Loses on an Error.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 3.—Cornell fell before Virginia here to-day in the best game played this season by a score of 6 to 5. The Southerners started off in a good lead, getting two runs in each of the first two innings, but several misplays, coupled with a batting rally by the Red and White, put the latter one run to the good until the eighth inning. Lile started the eighth by fanning, but Fitchett followed with a clean single to centre. He took second on an infield tap by Beckwith, and scored on Stickley's drive to left for two bases. Neff, Cornell's shortstop, dropped Green's Texas leaguer, and Stickley came in with the winning run. The score:

VIRGINIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Finlay, lb.	4	1	0	10	0
Fi'lips, rf.	2	1	0	1	0
Neff, ss.	3	1	1	5	4
Lile, cf.	4	0	1	1	1
Fitch't, 1f.	3	1	1	1	0
Beckwith, 2b.	3	1	0	4	0
St'kley, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0
Green, c.	4	1	1	5	2
Grant, p.	2	0	1	0	2
James, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total.	31	6	8	27	14

CORNELL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, 2b.	2	1	1	1	5
Keller, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2
C'ute, 1b.	5	0	1	8	0
Butler, cf.	4	0	3	0	0
Te er, ss.	4	1	2	0	5
K'buch, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
Watson, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Payne, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Sch'ck, c.	4	0	1	9	2
Edm'd, p.	4	2	2	0	2
Colb'n, lf.	2	0	0	1	1
Total.	35	5	14	24	18

Errors—Neff, Lile, Green, Taber.

Virginia	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	.	—6
Cornell	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Neff, Green, Jones, Edmund. Three-base hit—Green. Double play—Neff, unassisted. Base on balls—Off Grant, 4; off James, 3; off Edmund, 6. Hits—Off Grant, 10 in 5 innings; off Janes, 4 in 4 innings. Struck out—By Grant, 8; by James, 5; by Edmund, 5. Passed ball—Green. Balks—James, Edmund (2.) Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Browning and Elliott.

MISS WAGNER WINS TWO TENNIS TITLES

Champion Scores Easy Victory for Singles—Hard Fight for Doubles.

Miss Marie Wagner achieved the unique distinction yesterday of winning two tennis championships in one day. On the floor courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory Miss Wagner defeated Mrs. C. N. Beard in the final round for the singles indoor title in straight sets by the score of 6—1, 6—1, and within an hour after successfully defending her title, in partnership with Miss Clara Kuttroff, she added a second championship by defeating Miss F. May Fish and Miss A. Fish in the final round of the doubles, 10—8, 6—2.

That Miss Wagner would be successful in defending the title she has held for two years was foreshadowed by her clever racquet work in the preceding rounds, in which she outclassed her opponents and scored easy victories, but the doubles presented a different problem. The Misses Fish worked their way through the tournament in the most approved style, overcoming opposition with little apparent effort, and were considered worthy opponents to fight for the title. Miss Wagner, fortunately, was not required to use up her energy and stamina in annexing the singles championship, as Mrs. Beard did not develop the playing strength that marked her display against her opponents in the earlier rounds, and, as a result, the champion did not suffer from unsual expenditure of strength.

Seldom has a more interesting display of tennis been witnessed than in the first set of the doubles. Both Miss Wagner and her partner hit hard and accurately. The Misses Fish directed their attack against Miss Kuttroff, who was considered the weakest part of the combination. As long as they could do this they were able to hold their own, but when Miss Wagner was brought into the competition the result was invariably disastrous to the attacking pair.

Concerted action played a prominent part in the contest. Miss Wagner and her partner played together, but with Miss Kuttroff as the target Miss Wagner was frequently called upon to bear the burden of the attack alone. In the opening set Miss Wagner and Miss Kuttroff led at the end of the fourth game, 3—1. Then the Misses Fish developed a winning streak, capturing the next two games, making the score 3 all. Each pair then alternated in winning until 6 all was called and deuce followed. From this point it was give and take, with first one team and then the other in the lead. Miss Alice Fish played close up to the net, but this at times was unfortunate, as Miss Wagner frequently succeeded in sending fast and well placed drives to the vacant corner of the opposing court. The set ended 10—8 in favor of Miss Wagner and Miss Kuttroff.

The loss of the first set appeared to affect the playing of the Misses Fish, as their drives went either into the net or outside of the court. For the first three games it looked as though it would be another long-drawn-out affair, but once Miss Wagner cut in with her deadly strokes and varied returns the result was never in doubt, and the end came quickly, Miss Wagner and her partner winning, 6—2.

The concluding singles went to Mrs. A. Lehman after an exceedingly interesting match with Miss Polly Sheldon. Each contestant won a set, and in the final and deciding round Miss Sheldon fell away far below her form, leaving Mrs. Lehman an easy winner. The summary:

Women's Indoor Singles, National Championship.—Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. A. Lehman, 6—1, 6—1.

Women's Indoor Doubles, National Championship.—Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss C. Kuttroff defeated Miss F. May Fish and Miss A. Fish, 10—8, 6—2.

Consolation Singles.—Semi-final Round—Mrs. A. Lehman defeated Miss L. A. Beardsley, 6—3; Miss Polly Sheldon defeated Mrs. L. G. Morris, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2.

Final Round—Mrs. A. Lehman defeated Miss Polly Sheldon, 3—6, 6—3, 6—1.

COLUMBIA HANDICAP MEET.

Close Finishes Mark Competition of Collegians on South Field.

Good handicapping made some close finishes in the second half of Columbia's handicap track meet held on South Field yesterday afternoon. The prettiest race was the quarter-mile, which was won by E. W. Vollmer, a freshman, by half a yard from P. Macdonald, a veteran of the Varsity track team, in 52 seconds. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by L. Passek, '15, (5 yards;) A. Harvitt, '14, (scratch,) second; E. T. Appleby, '15, (5 yards,) third; D. Tenney, '14, (4 yards,) fourth. Time—0:10 1-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by E. W. Vollmer, '16, (18 yards;) P. Macdonald, '14, (scratch,) second; F. Whelan, '14, (18 yards,) third; E. A. Hayes, '16, (20 yards,) fourth. Time—0:52.

Mile Run.—Won by S. M. Janney, '14, (scratch,) M. Gertz, '16, (55 yards,) second; C. L. Tichenor, '15, (15 yards,) third; L. Simmond, '14, (35 yards,) fourth. Time—4:44 2-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by S. E. Graham, '15, (6 yards;) P. Macdonald, '14, (4 yards,) second; F. L. Brady, '15, (scratch,) third; D. Tenney, '14, (8 yards,) fourth. Time—0:26.

Shot Put.—Won by F. Armstrong, '16, (scratch,) with a put of 34 feet 1 inch; D. Greenleaf, '15, (7 inches,) second, with a put of 31 feet 7 inches; D. Tenney, '14, (1 foot,) third, with a put of 30 feet; J. H. McKinnon, 'ISL, (10 inches,) fourth, with a put of 29 feet 11 inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by J. W. Herring, '14, (scratch,) with a vault of 10 feet 6 inches; H. C. Dickinson, '14, (6 inches,) second, with a vault of 10 feet; T. Welskotten, '14, (5 inches,) third, with a vault of 9 feet 10 inches; W. D. Crampton, '14, (7 inches,) third, with a vault of 9 feet 6 inches.

CONKLIN BEATS GARDNER.

Chicago Billiardist Wins Match Easily from New Jersey Player.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Charles F. Conklin of Chicago defeated E. W. Gardner of East Orange, N. J., in to-night's game of the national amateur 18.2 billiard championship tournament. The score was 400 to 290. Conklin's high run was 100 and his average 14 22-27. Gardner's high run was 45 and his average 10 20-27.

Dr. Walter B. Uffenheimer, Philadelphia, defeated J. E. Cope Morton, also of Philadelphia, in the afternoon game by the score of 400 to 337. It was Uffenheimer's first victory, and the last match he will play in the tournament. Uffenheimer's high run was 61, and his average 10. Morton's high run was 49, and his average 8 25-39.

Mt. St. Mary's Starts with Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

EMMITTSBURG, Md., April 3.—In the opening game of the season here to-day Mount St. Mary's College defeated Colgate University by a score of 9 to 2. McHale, who was sent to the mound for the locals, proved too much for the visitors, and for five innings held them without a hit, allowing only three hits during the game.

Illinois Holds Red Sox to 2 to 1.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 3.—The Boston Americans were held to a 2 to 1 score to-day by the University of Illinois in a game featured by the pitching of Larson, making his first appearance with the university team. Larson struck out Manager Jake Stahl, the world's champion.

Cornell Defeats Lehigh at Lacrosse.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 3.—In the first lacrosse game of the local season Cornell defeated Lehigh to-day 3 to 0.

Otis Wins Opening Billiard Game.

Charles Otis, playing for Brooklyn in the National Inter-City Billiard League, defeated James Blair, the Philadelphia representative, in the opening game of the series at three-cushion carrom billiards, at Kesney's Academy in Brooklyn last night by the score of 50 to 32 in eighty-three innings. The Brooklyn player made two high runs of four points. Blair's best effort was three points.

NEW LIPTON CHALLENGE.

Sir Thomas to Consider Sending Unconditional Defi for Cup Race.

LONDON, April 3.—Sir Thomas Lipton, undaunted by the refusal of the New York Yacht Club to accept the conditions he proposed in his recent challenge for the America's Cup, has decided, according to The Evening News, to issue another challenge.

Lipton apparently is determined to send an unconditional challenge for the America's Cup. He said to the Associated Press to-day:

"Ever since the New York Yacht Club rejected the terms proposed in my recent challenge I have been considering the sending of an unconditional challenge for a series of races. I was just about to take up the details with the Royal Ulster Yacht Club when I heard of the death of J. Pierpont Morgan and suspended the matter, but I will again resume its consideration in a few days from now."

The announcement that Sir Thomas Lipton may send an unconditional challenge for the America's Cup did not occasion much surprise in yachting circles, as it was expected that, following the refusal of the New York Yacht Club to reconsider the British yachtsman's previous restrictive challenge, he would send a challenge that would meet all the requirements of the deed of gift.

No challenge has been received by the New York Yacht Club, but on Wednesday a cable was received from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club expressing sympathy and offering condolences over the death of J. P. Morgan, a former Commodore of the club, and stating that in view of Mr. Morgan's death the meeting to consider the reply of the New York Yacht Club to the request to reconsider the challenge for a 75-foot boat had been postponed until Tuesday, April 8, at which time an answer would be forwarded.

In the absence of Secretary Cormack the Treasurer of the club acknowledged the receipt of the cable, thanking the members of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club for their expressions of sympathy.

It was pointed out yesterday that under the conditions no challenge from Sir Thomas could possibly be expected before next Tuesday, as the conditions do not permit an individual challenger. The Royal Ulster Yacht Club will not hold a meeting before April 8, and consequently cannot challenge before that date.

Since the refusal of the New York Yacht Club to consider a challenge with restrictions it has been expected that Sir Thomas would come out with a challenge in full accordance with the deed of gift. The form the challenge will in all probability be immediately accepted, as there is no disposition on the part of the club to turn down a bona fide challenge, or take an unfair advantage of a challenger. In the club's reply for a reconsideration of its first refusal it was expressly stated that the terms of the challenge can be arranged after the challenge is accepted." This is taken as a willingness on the part of the club to accept an unconditional challenge, and as the club has already accepted challenges from Lipton through a yacht club for the cup in the past, it is not thought that a refusal will follow any legitimate effort of Sir Thomas to lift the trophy. If Sir Thomas complies with the few simple requirements of the deed of gift there is little doubt that the next race for the America's Cup will be in 1914, between a new Shamrock, nominated by Sir Thomas Lipton, and a defending yacht entered by the New York Yacht Club.

FAST POLO AT LAKEWOOD.

International Players Do Some Good Work In Practice Games.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 3.—The candidates for the American polo team had another stiff day of it, two hard matches of four periods each being played. The squad was divided into three teams again, the division being arranged so that two of the veterans played on each quarter.

The first match was between Whitney's team, wearing the white, and the Team B, with Milburn and Agassiz in the line-up. The white team took an early lead and played together well enough to maintain this all the way. Scores by Whitney and Waterbury in the first two periods gave their four a lead of 3 to 1.

Agassiz partly made up for this at the beginning of the third period, when he made a remarkable long shot from near midfield right after the toss-in, the ball rolling squarely between the posts. This was the final score made by the Reds, however, while the White team added two to their total in the final period. Clever team work gave the Whites one of these scores, Whitney carrying the ball down the field and then driving it to Rumsey, who made the point.

The second contest was fought out to a draw. Milburn and "Larry" Waterbury uncovered some fine work in the closing periods, and Whitney hit harder than he has been doing in the practice games. Rumsey scored twice in the last two periods, while Stoddard and L. Waterbury evened this, and then Milburn duplicated Agassiz's mighty drive and landed a goal at long range. The Red team forged ahead in the final inning, but a piece of hard riding and hitting by Milburn shortly before the close evened the score. The line-up:

FIRST GAME.

Team A.—H. H. Harrison, C. C. Rumsey, R. P. Whitney, and L. Waterbury.

Team B.—J. S. Phipps, R. Le Montagne, R. L. Agassiz, and D. Milburn.

Goals.—Whitney, (2,) L. Waterbury, La Montagne, Agassiz, Rumsey, Harrison.

Score.—Team A, 5; Team B, 2.

SECOND GAME.

Team A.—H. H. Harrison, C. C. Rumsey, H. P. Whitney, and D. Milburn.

Team C.—L. E. Stoddard, L. Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., and H. C. Phipps.

Goals.—Rumsey, (2,) Stoddard, L. Waterbury, (2,) Milburn, (2,) and J. M. Waterbury.

Score.—Team A, 4; Team C, 4.

Referee—Hugh Drury.

TRAVIS LOSES TO KERR.

Ekwanok Golfer Wins Sensational Golf Match at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 3.—The defeat of Walter J. Travis by Hamilton K. Kerr of Ekwanok, semi-finalist in last year's National tournament, was the sensation of to-day's second round in the thirteenth annual United North and South amateur golf championship.

Kerr plays Walter Fairbanks of the Denver Country Club, who won on the green from C. L. Becker of Woodland. In the lower half of the bracket Harold J. Topping of Greenwich won from Dr. C. H. Gardner of Agawam.

Erman J. Ridgway of Montclair kept Robert Hunter of Wee Burn on the move, the home green deciding it, 1 up, in Ridgway's favor.

In the championship consolation Chisholm Beach of Fox Hills and J. D. Foot of Apawamis advance for to-morrow's semi-final.

In the second division W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills defaulted and C. A. McCormick of New Brunswick lost. In the third division J. D. Armstrong of the Park Club, Buffalo, advances.

Hyman Wins at Pocket Billiards.

A. B. Hyman defeated Edward F. Raynolds in the amateur pocket billiard tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club last night by a score of 125 to 63. Hyman held the lead from the start, and twice cleared the table. Raynolds's playing was erratic, and he made several easy misses. The score:

A. B. Hyman—12 12 10 7 9 4 14 4 9 11 14 1 1 0 1—125. Scratches, 3.

Edward F. Raynolds—2 2 4 7 5 0 0 1 0 8 8 0 13 4 11 0—63. Scratches, 3.

Johnny Hayes 12-Mile Race.

One of the features of the twelve-mile road race promoted by Johnny Hayes at Union Hill, N. J., to-morrow, will be an automobile parade before the race over the same course the runners will cover. Heading the parade will be a large auto with the Olympic champion. Teams from the Irish-American A. C., the Bronx Church House, the Yonkers Y. M. C. A., Pennant A. C., and Glencoe A. C. will make the fight for the open team prize a hard one. In addition to Kolehmainen, Harry Smith, Jeneen, Rozette, Stack, Scott, Strobino, and Reynolds, during the last few days Hayes has received the entries of J. J. McNamara of the Irish-American A. C., Johnny Gallagher of Georgetown, Nick Giannakopulos of the Mercury A. C., of Yonkers, R. Springsteen, and several others.

KRIMMEL CHAMPION AMONG GYMNASTS

Turn Verein Athlete Leading Point Winner for Metropolitan Title.

Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, was the winner of the all-around gymnastic championship of the Metropolitan District last night in the New York Turn Verein, with a total of 336 points, as the result of his showing in four events—parallel bars, side and long horse, and horizontal bar. Joseph Laporte, Swiss Turn Verein of Hudson County, finished second, and Frank Loetterle, New York Trun Verein, third, with 266 and 263, respectively.

Every champion of 1912 was in competition, and the complete entry overshadowed in competitive excellence any titular event held for the honors. One champion was deposed from his position at the head of the list, this being in the rope climbing, while in the other contests each of the title holders came through with flying colors.

Krimmel accounted for the last event decided, the horizontal bar, with as near a perfect score as has ever been attained in a similar event, when he tallied 88¾ out of a possible 90. His "giants," were perfect, both forward and back, and when he executed a half-turn there was no semblance of hitch. In his first essay he finished with a free knee swing and a back flip dismount that is rarely equaled by professionals.

Following a "giant" later, he executed a solo revolve with a heel swing reverse throw-off and dismount that was spectacular in the extreme and rarely tried because of the danger in connection with the stunt. Frank Loetterle, a clubmate, showed a variety of combination work, which earned him second place.

There was a good entry of Swiss performers, but it was agreed that there was too much sameness to their work to earn recognition over that of the New York Turners, whose combinations were varied enough to catch the judge's eye in the majority of cases.

Roy Moore, New York Turn Verein, the National champion on the side horse, continued his winning career at his favorite event, doing particularly well with his combinations, showing a variety of difficult movements both in and out of the saddle. His circles, scissors and cut-offs were perfectly executed, but it was particularly noticeable that he, as did all the rest of the participants, failed at the finish of the first try when each of the men inclined to blunder on the triple rear vault and cut-off. J. L. McCloud of Newark and J. C. Graham of Jersey City were second and third.

First of the surprises was the defeat of the champion rope climber, Frank Siebert of the Grace A. C., who won the honors last year in 7 1-5 seconds, but who was compelled to accept the runner-up honors to Fred Lindenbaum, Young Men's Hebrew Association, whose ascents of the twenty-five-foot rope were made in 0:07 3-5, 0:07 1-5, and 0:07 2-5 respectively, with his intermediate performance against the match being the fastest of any of the performers. As a matter of fact, his slowest time equalled the best made by Siebert, while Sephton, of St. George's, was third, with 0:08 2-5 as his best work.

Summary of the events:

Rope Climb.—Won by Edward Lindenbaum, Young Men's Hebrew Association, with 0:07 3-5, 0:09 1-5, 0:09 2-5; Frank Siebert, Grace Athletic Club, second, with 0:08 4-5, 0:07 3-5; Fred Sephton, St. George's Athletic Club, third, with 0:08 2-5, 0:09 1-5.

Parallel Bars.—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, with 88⅛ points; William Dittman, Jr., West Side Y. M. C. A., second, with 79½ points; Peter Hol, Norwegian Turn Society, third, with 71 points. Club Swinging.—Won by Roy W. Dutcher, New York A. C., with 28½ points; J. L. McCloud, Newark Y. M. C. A., second, with 26 points; J. C. Graham, Anchor A. C., third, with 25½ points; Henry Harris, Pastime A. C., fourth, with 25 points; Peter Hol, Norwegian Turn Society, fifth, with 18 points.

Side Horse.—Won by Roy Moore, New York Turn Verein, with 84¾ points; A. Klar, Bohemian Gymnastic Association, second, with 79½ points; Charles F. Zenker, Jr., New York Turn Verein, third, with 77 points.

Flying Rings.—Won by Joseph D. Gleason, West Side Y. M. C. A., with 88⅛ points; Otto Paul, National Turn Verein, second, with 81¼ points; Julian A. Campbell, Yale, and Ted Meer, National Turn Verein, tied for third place, at 72⅜ points.

Long Horse.—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, with 87¼ points; Frank Lafonda, Bohemian A. W. Gymnastic Association, second, with 79½ points; Peter Hol, Norwegian Turn Society, third, with 79¼ points.

Tumbling.—Won by M. J. Redford, National Turn Verein, with 86 7-10 points; T. D. Williams, Sunday School A. A., second, with 72 3-10 points; Frank L. Samuels, Yale S. C., third, with 69 7-10 points.

Horizontal Bar.—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, with 88⅛ points; R. T. Fleming, New York Turn Verein, second, with 70¼ points; Frank Loetterle, New York Turn Verein, third, with 67⅛ points.

All-Around.—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, with 336 points; Joseph Laporte, Swiss Turn Verein of Hudson County, second, with 266 points; Frank Loetterle, New York Turn Verein, third, with 263 points; Frank

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1913.

THE BRITISH BUDGET AND NEW TAXES.

On the first of this month it was announced that the surplus realized on the fiscal year's operations by the English Exchequer was $900,000. The estimates of revenues and expenditures were not similarly close to facts, but the errors offset each other, so that the net result speaking in round numbers was $1,000,000 to the good on an account of $1,000,000,000 in and a like sum out. Our fiscal year has still almost three months to run, and already the surplus up to yesterday's report was over $13,000,000.

This gives a faint idea of the manner in which our Treasury accounts plunge about for the lack of such competent control as the English accounts attest, and which President WILSON joins his predecessor in demanding as the first step toward orderly financial administration. Within the past few years we have had a surplus of $58,734,955, and a deficit of $111,420,531, under conditions of some general financial disturbance it is true, but without such changes in conditions of taxation as would warrant such floundering in the Treasury's accounts if we had anything like a budget.

The surplus is not satisfactory to England because there had been expectations of ten or twenty millions instead of a single million. For this reason there is unusual interest in the forthcoming budget, which is expected to contain novelties of special interest in the United States as well as in England. Questions were asked last week indicating an expectation that some sort of discrimination against foreign capital was contemplated, and that this might take the form of a tax on dealings in foreign securities, according to the German precedent. The questions indicated that the German experience had not been satisfactory to Germany, and it is unnecessary to say that the intimacy of the connection between the London and New York Stock Exchanges would make the payment of a tax on dealings between them less satisfactory to either England or the United States. The responsible Minister was conveniently absent when the questions were asked, and it will be necessary to await the budget for further light.

REGISTRATION OF ARCHITECTS.

The bill providing for the registration of architects in this State, which is now in the hands of the Senate's Judiciary Committee, has been carefully prepared by a joint committee of the various architectural societies, and has received the approval, not only of the foremost architects, but also of the Board of Regents of the State University, in whom is vested the power to appoint examiners and issue certificates. The proposed board of examiners is to be made up of five architects who have been in active practice in this State not less than ten years, and will receive such compensation for their services as the Regents shall determine, "not to exceed in aggregate the amount of fees collected from applicants for certificates." In other words the compensation will be moderate, and the examining architects must be willing to work chiefly for the good of their profession.

The qualifications required of a candidate for examination are obvious. He must prove himself fit to enter upon the practice of architecture. The board of examiners may accept a diploma of any recognized architectural school, together with proof of three years of practical experience, after graduation, in the office of a reputable architect, or a certificate of registration as an architect in another State or country where the standard of qualifications is not lower than is required here.

Reputable architects are anxious to have this bill passed on the ground that such a law will serve to uphold the dignity of their calling and prohibit the acts of irresponsible practitioners. Their desire to have the profession of architecture placed on the same sound basis as medicine and the law is understandable and creditable. The penal clause of the proposed act, however, might well be modified without decreasing its effectiveness. It provides that a person practicing architecture without a certificate of registration may be fined not less than $50 and not more than $100 for the first offense, while for a repetition of the offense the fine may be as high as $500, with the alternative of imprisonment for one year. The fines, it seems, would be sufficient punishment without imprisonment, as the worst offense of an incompetent architect is the production of bad architecture. For the erection of unsafe buildings the builders and the regularly appointed Inspectors of building are as much to blame as the architect, if not more so.

DO THE WOMEN WANT TO VOTE?

Women suffragists expressed their bitter disappointment in tears when the lower house of the Connecticut Legislature, Wednesday afternoon, rejected a proposed amendment to the State Constitution, striking the objectionable word "male" from the franchise article. The tears suggested that a great blow had been struck at the long-cherished hopes of woman in Connecticut. Yet the day before the school elections had been held in Connecticut, and in Hartford, the very city in which these hardened legislators performed this ungracious act, precisely 95 women availed themselves of the voter's privilege.

Connecticut women have long had the right to vote at school elections. The Hartford Courant estimates that there are 18,000 women of voting age in Hartford. Only 1,040 were registered, less than 10 per cent. of these voted. In other words, more than 90 per cent. of the women who registered did not vote, while only 6 per cent. of the women qualified to vote took the trouble even to register. The number of registered voters who fail to vote in general elections averages about 6 per cent. of the total.

If women have a strong interest in any branch of public affairs it should surely be the educational branch. Yet Hartford's experience in the school elections is not exceptional. Mr. CHESTER A. REED contributes to The Sun a summary of the results of woman suffrage at school elections in the town of Dedham, Mass., since 1892, when the right to vote for school committeemen was first granted to women. In 1893 no woman cast a ballot, in 1894 26 women joined 1,554 men in indicating their preference at the polls. The number of male voters for school officers in the twenty years has ranged from 1,423 to 1,948. The highest number of women voters was in 1896, when 101 voted with 1,665 men. The lowest number was 11 in 1895. This year 49 women voted.

Perhaps the agitators for woman suffrage will say that it is not worth while for women to vote when they are privileged to have a voice only in the selection of school committees. But that is a weak argument. Dedham, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., are fair examples of enlightened New England communities, and it would certainly be rash to say that the educated women in those places are not interested in the schools and exert no influence in their government. On the contrary they have a large share in school control. The impression does not fade that the great majority of women do not care to vote at all, and that all the rumpus about female suffrage is made by a very few of our discontented sisters.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The most diligent inquiry fails to bring out what is behind the attempt to place at Forty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue an express station of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's Broadway line. Certainly some explanation is demanded, for there is no visible public reason for the choice of that site for an express station. Indeed, it seems to involve the maximum of public inconvenience.

The natural and plainly indicated site for the station is Forty-second Street and Broadway. But the lame and feeble explanation is offered that there is a great congestion of traffic at Forty-second Street and Broadway, which the Public Service Commission desires to relieve as far as possible by putting this express station six blocks further up. The objection falls utterly when the facts are brought into view. Forty-second Street is the desired destination of thousands of persons for every dozen or two that would want to go to Forty-eighth Street. Landed at Forty-eighth Street, the express passengers would as promptly as possible return to Forty-second Street. Evidently, that is no way to relieve congestion.

But we are told that an express station at Forty-second Street would be too near the Thirty-fourth Street express station. That might be an argument for abandoning the Forty-second Street station, but it is in no sense an argument for building an express station at Forty-eighth Street. Beyond all doubt, the Forty-eighth Street plan would involve the city in millions upon millions of useless expenditure. Forty-second Street is an important line of travel across the city. That is where passengers want to come, it is where they want to take subway trains northward or southward. If there is to be no express station there, then why continue the two express tracks north of Thirty-fourth Street? Northbound passengers would leave the express train there and take a local train for Forty-second Street; certainly, they would not waste time in going to Forty-eighth Street for the mere privilege of coming back. Unless an express station is to be established at Forty-second Street the cost of the two express tracks and of the station at Forty-eighth Street would be absolutely wasted.

The plan is so preposterous that, in default of any sufficient official explanation, the real reason is to be groped for by conjecture. Has fear found lodgment in anybody's mind that, if there were an express station and concourse at Forty-second Street, a public demand might arise for free transfers from the Interborough to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit line, and vice versa? Real estate speculation and influence are out of the question in the present case, but some reason there must be that has not been plainly set forth. The choice of the Forty-eighth Street site flies in the face of common sense. It puts an intolerable burden of inconvenience and cost upon hundreds of thousands of passengers every year, and it is so flagrant a departure from the policy of meeting the public need and providing for the public comfort, that some explanation is imperatively demanded. What is it?

ADVICE ON GOOD ROADS.

Gov. SULZER'S Advisory Committee on Good Roads makes several recommendations, two of which are of the first importance: That the Governor's new Highway Commissioner ascertain the types of roads already constructed in the State that have "worn and stood up best," and that he try to "build up unconnected links as soon "as practicable, with the object of "having a comprehensive, connected "system."

The system of good roads which was to make the city markets quickly accessible to the farmers has not been built, though $50,000,000 consecrated to this purpose has been spent. The links of roads beginning nowhere, ending nowhere, and built to favor this and that real estate interest should be speedily connected. But inasmuch as the highways to be built must be paid for by the next generation, not one dollar appropriated under the fifty-year bond issue should be spent upon roads that must be wholly replaced within fifteen years. We have the best engineering authority for the statement that highways with concrete foundations are the only type that will not ravel to pieces within the fifty-year limit. They are the cheapest to maintain in repair, and they are permanent. The adoption of a policy of building according to the prevailing type of State roads would be dishonest.

NEW YORK'S WATERFRONT.

If the world loves a cheerful loser, it must hold in high esteem Mr. CALVIN TOMKINS, who has just lost in the most smiling and affable manner the Dock Commissionership. Mr. TOMKINS has not resigned, yet he is out of office, and he is willing that the transaction should be described as a removal. He is very cheerful about it.

Mr. TOMKINS has not been an inactive or inefficient Commissioner. On the other hand, he has been most industrious, he has given his whole time to the duties of his office, and he has with great labor and ability prepared a broad plan of waterfront improvement that merited more attention than it received. It was the misfortune of Mr. TOMKINS's plan that it was put forth at a time when the proposed system of subway extension was uppermost in the public mind and demanded so much attention that nobody was thinking very much about the waterfront and the docks. Mr. TOMKINS's plan had the further misfortune of not commanding the approval of the Mayor and the Board of Estimate. The Commissioner's firm conviction that his plan is right and should be carried out, the Mayor and the board being equally firm in the opposite opinion, makes it necessary that there should be change in the office. Therefore Commissioner TOMKINS gives out and the Mayor appoints Mr. R. A. C. SMITH.

It would have been difficult for the Mayor to find a better qualified Dock Commissioner. Mr. SMITH was Chairman of Gov. DIX's Committee, appointed to consider port conditions; he has been long familiar with the needs of commerce in the Port of New York. He has given special study to the problem in connection with the report upon new docks and bulkhead changes. Moreover, Mr. SMITH is a man who has a way of getting things done, he is capable in organization and efficient in execution. If knowledge, experience, and antecedent familiarity with the problems that confront the Commissioner constitute a qualification, then the Mayor's choice of Mr. SMITH must be called an admirable one.

The problems of waterfront improvement must be studied with full regard to many elements. Mr. TOMKINS's plan should be candidly re-examined and the offer of Mr. D. C. WILLOUGHBY of Boston, who proposes to build a freight subway from Thirtieth to Cortlandt Street on the waterfront, with warehouses above it, and possibly with a freight tunnel under the North River connecting two freight yards, one in Manhattan and the other on the Jersey side, must certainly have careful consideration.

There are many things to be taken into the account. Is it wise to devote any part of the very costly land on Manhattan Island to freight yard purposes? Is it wise to spend money for a tunnel under the North River to be used by freight trains when the waters of the North River afford the cheapest possible transportation by means of lighters? From distributing freight yards on the Jersey side lighters can carry freight to any point on the Manhattan waterfront at a minimum price, manifestly at less cost than by a freight tunnel, and possibly at a considerable saving of truckage cost. Against these considerations must be placed the convenience of the warehouses in Manhattan, which would be provided by the Willoughby plan or Mr. TOMKINS's plan. Now that the subway problem has been solved, the question of waterfront improvement, of new docks for big liners, and of other plans for facilitating the business of the port have come to occupy a first place in the list of the city's needs. Commissioner SMITH will have an ample field for his ideas and his energies.

THE LETCHWORTH VILLAGE.

The mass meeting held yesterday in protest against the passage in the recommendation of the Governor's Committee of Inquiry, that moneys be withheld from the State's charitable and correctional institutions, was entirely justified. The 20,000 persons classed in the lower grades of idiocy and imbecility in this State constitute a menace to the public health and safety, since 14,000 of them cannot be treated in any existing institution. They must run at large. The Letchworth Village is designed ultimately to accommodate 2,600 patients; the Legislature has granted it funds for but 380.

The establishment here of a clearing house for mental defectives by the Commissioner of Public Charities will further congest the accommodations for feeble-minded children on Randall's Island, already overcrowded. The examination of children in parochial and private schools will bring more of these unfortunates to public attention. Letchworth Village, situated in Rockland County, is the only State institution within the reach of the poor parents of committed defectives in this city. It has been argued, and very forcibly, that it is financially cheaper to care for these defectives in proper institutions before they burden the public hospitals, jails, and poorhouses. But the mere fact that they are potentially criminals and spreaders of vice and disease is sufficient to warrant the protest against "saving money" by cutting off appropriations devoted to their care and treatment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Commendable Change of Attitude.

Now that Dr. FRIEDMANN has separated himself from, and practically repudiated, the several and assorted persons who have up to the present been the chief sources of information, both for the general public and the medical profession, in regard to himself, his purposes, and his achievements, he will, or at least can, take the position that should have been his ever since he came here. He certainly needed no press agent, and even if his own command of English had been less nearly perfect than it is, he would have had no difficulty in making himself thoroughly understood by the American doctors or the eager and well-disposed reporters.

The exact degree of Dr. FRIEDMANN'S responsibility for the impressions of him created by his seemingly authorized agents and exponents need not be determined. Whatever it may have been, he now realizes that he has been ill-advised by them and he announces the intention of following, henceforth, a wholly different policy. Incidentally, he makes emphatic denial of most of the things on which the charges of "unethical" conduct in the exploitation of his remedy have been based, and declares that his desire is to serve humanity, not to win a great fortune.

It may be said, and probably will be, that all this is a little belated, but the criticism, if true, is of trivial importance in comparison with the fact that Dr. FRIEDMANN now announces with seeming sincerity his regret for past mistakes and past misunderstandings, and his full acceptance of all legitimate tests, no matter how severe. It would be well for all to remember—and some are inclined to forget—that not Dr. FRIEDMANN, but his turtle bacillus, is on trial, and that the question at issue is not whether he is the ideal physician and scientist, but whether he can cure, and teach others to cure, tuberculosis in some or all of its forms and stages.

American Medicine, in a particularly fair, though not very hopeful, presentation of the case as it stands, dwells upon the care with which Dr. FRIEDMANN studies the clinical history of patients before treating them, and commends it as showing appreciation by him of the necessarily limited efficiency in a disease like this one of any remedy. And yet this very care has been made a subject of complaint, and even of derision, as if it revealed knowledge of the remedy's worthlessness! Only in its earlier stages is pulmonary tuberculosis a "pure" infection, while the so-called surgical cases remain uncomplicated much longer.

All's Well That Ends Well.

Wise students of business in all its phases long since discovered and announced—not to the effective convincing, unfortunately, of all traders, but none the less truly—that the only good bargains are those advantageous to both parties to them, and that the best bargains are those with which all concerned in them are best content after they are made.

Judged by this undoubtedly infallible test, the recently concluded negotiations for the construction and operation of the new subways must be counted bargains remarkably, even amazingly, excellent. With a few exceptions to whom nobody is paying any attention, the men who have been engaged in this long struggle of opposing interests not only view with satisfaction the adjustment finally reached, but the representatives of the city on the one hand, and of the two transportation companies on the other, are expressing for each other appreciation and admiration the sincerity and enthusiasm of which there is no excuse for doubting.

The railway officials somewhat ruefully admit that hard terms were imposed in behalf of the city, but they also admit that the terms were not too hard, while the members of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission have only nice things to say—now—about Mr. SHONTS, Col. WILLIAMS, and the rest on that side of the controversy. Mr. WILCOX, who might have been pardoned, not long ago, for making a noise like a man with a grievance and keeping it up for a long time, does nothing of the sort. On the contrary, he fairly beams when he meets Judge MCCALL, whose substitution for himself came at the moment when years of hardest work were about to bring the reward of glory, and Judge MCCALL, after careful and doubtless critical examination of that work, exhausts the vocabulary of praise in characterizing it!

When these tired toilers in the subway vineyard, which perhaps is more like a quarry, meet at a public dinner, as they did in Brooklyn Wednesday evening, they promptly turn it into a love feast. None denies that the city's servants drove a hard bargain, but none claims that the bargain was too hard—that it was a bargain without shared advantages. Its acceptance proves it wasn't that, and no reasonable observer objects that acceptance was not made impossible and the city thereby forced into dangerous and uncertain experiments.

Altitude Can be Excessive.

To dispute, or even to doubt, any statement on a scientific subject made by Dr. D. GRAHAM BELL would be bold to the point of recklessness, but what can one do on reading what he is reported to have said about what can be done with aeroplanes if only they fly high enough?

It is true, of course, that such a machine encounters less of atmospheric resistance at great than at small altitudes, but its propeller would be proportionately less efficient there, because it would have less to push against, and it simply can't be true that, "go as high as you please, and your speed will go up with you." It can't be true, that is, if you pleased—and could—go up to where there is no air at all, for then, though there would be no resistance at all, there would also be no push at all, and the aeroplane would become a helpless slave of Sir ISAAC's celebrated invention.

Dr. BELL must have been incorrectly quoted, or else he didn't say exactly what he intended to say. Very probably he is right in advising aviators who would cross the Atlantic in a single, uninterrupted flight to fly high, but there certainly is an altitude at which increment of speed will cease—beyond which its decrease will begin.

THE NUMBER OF CATHOLICS.

Publishers of Official Directory Reply to Critic of Its Figures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of March 25 you printed a letter signed by Mr. John Josiah Munro discrediting the correctness of certain figures of the Official Catholic Directory for 1913. Mr. Munro bases his criticism on a short item which appeared in your issue of March 20, but it is evident that he did not read your article carefully, for had he done so, he would have noticed that it was stated in one of the paragraphs that there were 15,154,158 Catholics in continental United States. THE TIMES is correct in giving this figure for continental United States, for it was taken from advance sheets of The Official Catholic Directory, which is compiled by us with the full consent and co-operation of the ecclesiastical authorities of the fourteen Catholic archdioceses and eighty-four dioceses in the United States proper.

Mr. Munro overlooked the fact that the figure 22,329,047 meant that there were that number of Catholics in the United States and its possessions, which include the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, Alaska, and the Canal Zone. Mr. Munro seems to think that our figures are exaggerated and overestimated, and he quotes as his authority Dr. Carroll, who was formerly connected with the United States Census Bureau. Mr. Munro does not state, however, that Dr. Carroll has not been connected with the Census Bureau since he (Dr. Carroll) took the religious census in 1890, twenty-three years ago. We have nothing but kind words for Dr. Carroll, and no one need be surprised that his interest in religious statistics continues. However, it should be understood that as far as Catholic statistics are concerned, Dr. Carroll simply attempts to forecast the gains from year to year.

Your correspondent, Mr. Munro, also goes on to say that certain claims for Spain and Italy are unwarranted. There is not a line regarding either of these countries in our publication, so permit us to say that the figures for Spain and Italy are not to be ascribed to The Official Catholic Directory.

Mr. Munro also writes that the estimates for Germany, Austria, and the British Empire should be cut in two. We do not know what leads your correspondent to make this assertion, and for the information of readers of THE TIMES would say that the population figures as printed for Germany, the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, and the British Empire were figures received by us from the proper ecclesiastical authorities of the countries concerned.

P. J. KENEDY & SONS, Publishers,
The Official Catholic Directory.
New York, April 3, 1913.

Opera in English.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps conditions of to-day are not the same as when Henry W. Savage and his Castle Square Opera Company attempted to give opera in English. Those New Yorkers who, when abroad, have heard opera in German when in Germany and in Austria, in Hungarian when in Budapest, or in French when in Brussels or in Paris, know that they made a bad error in not supporting the operas-in-English idea, and I think they would be very glad of a chance to support such a scheme as that of Mr. Hammerstein and the committee of the City Club.

Now, suppose the City Club works out its plan, giving two eight-week seasons, one before, the other following the regular opera season. If this club would rent from Mr. Hammerstein, using his chorus, orchestra, artists, and staff and having the benefit of his practical advice, both Mr. Hammerstein and the City Club would doubtless find it of advantage, and the people desiring opera in English would have that desire realized.

ROBERT H. KING.
New York, April 2, 1913.

The Problem of Ambassadors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest, from a foreign English point of view, your recent leaders in connection with the difficulty which has arisen in finding suitable men to fill the position of Ambassadors from the United States to foreign capitals. As it seems to be considered undesirable to depend on the choice of men of large means, and as the salaries attached to these positions are obviously entirely insufficient to meet any part of the social duties which fall to an Ambassador in a great capital, and as you suggest that the representatives of the greatest American Republic should maintain simple standards, why not cease to have embassies and reduce these to the status of legations, sending Ministers instead of Ambassadors?

The problem would then be solved at once, as there would cease to be any necessity to maintain a position equal to that of other embassies, and the salaries in that case might be quite sufficient.

K.
Savannah, Ga., March 27, 1913.

'STABLE DOLLAR' CRITICISED

Moreton Frewen Says It Would Upset International Trade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You recently devoted considerable space to a proposal of Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale to standardize the value of the gold dollar. The proposal was advanced in a lengthy paper before the International Chambers of Commerce last year at Boston. A friend sent it to me. I rubbed my eyes, but it did not seem probable that the idea would be revived in your columns.

The proposal the learned professor makes is to close your mints to the free coinage of gold. Some committee of pundits is next to idealize an "index number" of prices, and when that index number rises the man who brings gold to the mint is to pay a seigniorage in the ratio of the rise shown by the index number. Thus, if prices rise 100 per cent. the gold owner is to get a "fifty-cent dollar"—at least he is to be mulcted of half an ounce on each ounce of gold he brings in. It is not easy to review such a proposal in serious language. Of course, no gold miner under such conditions would take his gold to your mint; he would send it to the mint here, or in Paris, or wherever free mintage obtains, and if he wanted the currency in New York, that is, your eagle brand and not in our sovereign, he would buy New York Central bonds here and send home the bonds to be realized in Wall Street.

Of course, the effect of starving your currency and your mint and stuffing our currency and our mint would be a fall of prices at your end and a rise of prices here, and thus America's imports would contract, her exports would expand, and America would have vast sums of gold to draw from us because of her new and favorable balance of trade. How would Prof. Fisher treat this gold? Would he deprive your exporting merchants or your cotton growers (the latter competing with the Indian ryots and the Nile fellaheen) of one-half of each ounce of their gold? No! he will reply, because owing to the fall of prices in America and the rise of prices abroad the ideal index number will have fallen so that there will be no charge for seigniorage!

Exactly! You would have broken all your exchange points with every European Bourse and you would be back again at the free coinage of that very gold your "stable yardstick" had driven over here.

But while professors act professorially both here and with you, our Government, full ten years after it was due, have announced a royal commission to consider the crisis in the Exchanges. Its report is destined without doubt to divide the great deeps, but it will hardly fish that strange pool where Prof. Fisher casts his net.

MORETON FREWEN.
Brede Place, Sussex, England, March 20, 1913.

ARE FIREMEN PARTNERS?

Should They Demand More of Railroads Than Steamship Firemen?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have watched the proceedings of the railroads and firemen's arbitration, wondering why so much time and expense is wasted in presenting and in criticising the voluminous and intricate mass of accounts of the railroads' earnings and expenditures. The question to be decided is: Are the employes receiving a fair wage in return for the work they do, in comparison with that paid to others doing similar work? How does it compare with the wage of firemen in other vocations, where the work is shoveling coal into furnaces for stationary or running engines; or with that of firemen in the stokeholes of ocean steamships—which is, doubtless, the hardest work by reason of being down in hot stokeholes without the benefit of fresh air and natural light?

It is difficult to understand by what logic a person or compauy of persons who have created an opportunity for a man to work should be expected to regard as a partner in their business the man who has sought and obtained the work for wages.

ALLEN W. SMITH.
New Brighton, S. I., April 2, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am one of many unable to understand why the firemen's leaders should demand, over and above the full amount of the prevailing wages paid by other employers for similar work, an additional wage based upon the profit the railroad managers succeed in obtaining for the stockholders. If logical, why should not the firemen accompany their demand with an offer to meet a proportionate percentage of a deficit? If they may claim partnership in one case why should they shirk responsibility in the other? S.
New York, April 2, 1913.

French Forestry Conservation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is perfectly true that the forestry question has much to do with the flood disasters, and every thinking man will agree that flood prevention is two-fold—to preserve forests from destruction against indiscriminate lumbermen or against fire and to replant bare grounds.

I have heard of an organization in the southwestern forestry region of France looking toward the solution of this puzzling problem of forest conservation and culture. The work of the clergyman who brought such reliable social organization about has been completed by a scientific process which is said to be the most wonderful achievement toward forest preservation against fire, and if people wish to test the accuracy of my statements when they go over to France let them inquire at Mrs. Schneider's, the well-known owner of the gun factory at Creusot, France, in whose forestry domain a forty-five acre woodland fire, sweeping on a front of 1½ miles, was most easily dealt with by way of the new method. Also they could get from the office of L'Action Populaire, 48 Rue de Venise, Reims, France, the booklet entitled "Constitution d'un Syndicat de Sylviculteurs," by Louis Marnay, if not out of print now, in which the said organization is fully described, with its history and statutes.

T. E. VARIN.
New York, April 2, 1913.

THE PROPER MISS PIGG.

Miss Gladys Pigg of Porkerville
Not only was a beauty
But added to her strength of will
A proper sense of duty.
A host of suitors came her way,
But Gladys didn't worry,
She simply told proposers nay,
She wasn't in a hurry.
Sam Hogg proposed with right good will,
But Gladys said she couldn't,
For while most pigs became hogs—still
She knew one Pigg that wouldn't.
A lord proposed, of British red,
With reputation shady;
She'd rather be a Pigg, she said,
Than be that kind of Lady.
Jack Bacon made a tender try,
And Jack might have been taken,
But Gladys said a pig must die
Before it could be bacon.
Next Major Swallow sought the prize
With pleading and with sighing—
A pig, she said, with weeping eyes,
Was never built for flying.
When Major Lily struck the range,
She made him feel too silly
By telling him he could not change
A pig into a lily.
At last John Penn showed up, and then
No power on earth could stop her;
To turn a pig into a pen
She said was right and proper.

W. J. LAMPTON.

DOORS OF ELEVATORS

Preventing Starts Until Shut, Check Hatchway Fatalities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the article in THE TIMES regarding the use of a device on elevators that would have prevented the fatal accident to Justice Bischoff, in that it keeps the elevator car from moving until the door is closed. As consulting engineer for a considerable number of elevators in some of the important buildings in New York, I have spent a good deal of time in studying and testing various elevator safety devices. For a number of years I have strongly recommended to my clients that a device be used in all cars which would prevent the car from moving until the door was closed. Considering the enormous number of people carried by the elevators in New York City, the number of accidents is unquestionably extremely small; but a very large percentage of these accidents are of a kind known as hatchway accidents, which are not caused by any derangement of the elevator machinery whatever, but are due to the carelessness of either the operators or the passengers themselves.

In preparing the specification for the elevators in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Tower we were instructed by the owners to provide every device that would tend to increase the safety of the passengers regardless of cost, and accordingly all of the hatchway doors in this tower are equipped with a switch contact, which prevents the car from moving in either direction until the door is closed. In the case of the elevator equipment for the Woolworth Building, for which I am also acting as consulting engineer, I recommended that a similar contact device be provided, and both the owner and the architect approved this recommendation and such a device will be used on all the doors of that building. Both the architects and myself recommended its use on the elevators in the Municipal Building, and the recommendation was approved by the Bridge Commissioner, and this building will also be equipped throughout with such a device. There is no question that the device is thoroughly practicable, and there is no doubt whatever that it will prevent the most usual kind of elevator accidents. In all three of these cases the owners felt a strong sense of personal responsibility, and wanted to use every means to decrease even the possibility of accident.

Only three objections have been raised against the use of such a device: First, the question of cost; second, the possibility of slowing down the average speed of the car, and third, the liability of stopping the car in case of fire. In my opinion, all three objections are trivial when the question of safety is considered.

With reference to cost, I would state that I have obtained estimates on the three buildings mentioned, and on a large number of other buildings, and find that a satisfactory device can be provided for approximately $25 per elevator opening. While some of the devices are patented, there are a great number of other devices which are not patented, and consequently any amount of competition can be obtained. There are, therefore, no legal difficulties to prevent a legal enactment requiring such devices, even on public work.

With reference to the second objection, namely, the liability of the elevator service being retarded, I am willing to admit that a slight decrease in the average speed would take place, but if equipment is properly designed a safety device of this kind can be installed without a material reduction in the average speed. Of course, if the operator is permitted to start his car, as they sometimes do, before he begins to close the door, a few seconds are gained every time a landing is made, but certainly such practice should not be allowed. Some operators are so careless in this respect that the car is four or five feet from the landing before the door is even partially closed, and this practice has been the direct cause of most hatchway accidents.

In my own practice the objection has been frequently raised that if a device of this kind is installed the elevator service would be retarded, and I have met it by providing means which would tend otherwise to increase the service. By decreasing the weight of the hatchway doors, providing a superior type of hanger and good means of closing the door, some of the time lost by means of the safety device could be saved. Furthermore, in several instances recently, I have suggested that in the case of electric elevators a door contact be provided and so arranged that the car can start when the door is within three or four inches of being closed. This would prevent the possibility of any one falling down the hatchway and thereby accomplish the purpose of the safety device, but time would be saved, because it is in the last four inches of closing that the time is lost. This suggestion has been adopted in some of the buildings already mentioned. In such a case a ratchet locking device is provided to prevent the door being opened from the corridor side. Furthermore, I believe that if all elevator doors were equipped with such a device the passengers would move in and out of the car with greater rapidity, because many passengers wisely wait until sure that the elevator car is at rest before leaving or entering the car. If they knew there was a safety device on the door they would be more expeditious in leaving or entering.

With reference to the third objection—the possibility of the cars being stopped in case of fire by one of the doors being opened from the corridor side—these doors could only be opened by the building superintendent or those in authority, who would have a key or similar device for opening the doors from the corridor side, because practically all doors are provided with a lock, which could be reached only from the car side, unless special means are provided to open from the corridor. Even, however, if this objection were valid, it would be possible in the case of electric elevators, as I have suggested in several cases recently, to run a pair of wires from the controller to a break-glass device inside of the car, which would permit the operator, in case of emergency, to break the glass and "short circuit" the device which prevented the car from moving until the door is closed. This would overcome this objection.

I know that the Superintendent of Buildings, Mr. Miller, and a great many of the architects in New York, have been in favor of such a device for some time, and I have it specifying it in my work, but for some of the reasons given hereinabove it was frequently omitted, and I think that an ordinance requiring its installation would be for the welfare of the public.

CHARLES E. KNOX.
New York, April 3, 1913.

Man's Beauty "Artificial."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to "Nonplussed" in a recent issue of THE TIMES, I would say that a whole lot depends on what one calls artificial subterfuge. Deprive a man of his razor, shoe polish, weekly hair cut, and creased trousers and he instantly becomes disgustingly plain and sacky in appearance. And can anything be worse than a man minus his collar and tie?

C. F. C.
New York, April 2, 1913.

ADVOCATE CHANGES IN SCHOOL SYSTEM

Superintendents Adopt Maxwell's Suggestions Based on Expert Reports.

STANDARDS FOR TEACHERS

Advisory Council for Board of Superintendents to Make Recommendations—School Committees.

The Board of City Superintendents has adopted resolutions relating to proposed changes in the public school system. This announcement was made yesterday by Arthur W. Dunn, Executive Secretary of the Public Education Association. The resolutions are in accordance with suggestions recently made by City Superintendent Maxwell in a letter to Charles P. Howland, President of the Public Education Association, with regard to the school inquiry reports by Profs. Elliott and McMurry. The substance of the resolutions is as follows:

The Board of Estimate is asked to appropriate $10,000 annually for the employment of experts to make investigations and reports.

Standards for judging the character and supervision of teaching shall be formulated by the Board of Superintendents, printed, and placed in the hands of teachers, Principals, and District Superintendents; thereafter the mere rating of teachers by Principals and Superintendents and reports upon teachers for purposes of determining advance in salary shall be less frequent than at present; the amount of clerical help in the schools should be increased; Principals should give their time during school hours to teaching and the supervision of teaching, and no inquiries for statistics from outside the school authorities shall be answered without permission from the Board of Superintendents.

"Controlling ideas" for the curriculum and the selection and arrangement of the subject matter in each study shall be clearly formulated by the Board of Superintendents.

An experiment shall be made inviting initiative by teachers and Principals in improving the curriculum as to nature study and home geography; five schools are to be selected as types of large groups; each shall be prepared on the basis of the "controlling ideas," other schools being permitted to adopt or modify their courses with the approval of the Board of Superintendents.

The City Superintendent shall be authorized to organize in May of each year an advisory council of Principals and teachers.

Here the resolutions continue:

This council shall have the right to make to the Board of Superintendents recommendations respecting curriculum, school organization, administration, and other matters; to it shall be referred all proposals on these topics emanating from associations of teachers and Principals, and from individuals for its recommendations thereon.

Such committee of Principals and teachers shall be composed as follows: Five men principals, chosen by the votes of the men principals of elementary schools; five women principals, chosen by the votes of the women principals of elementary schools; five assistants to principal, chosen by the votes of the assistants to principal in elementary schools; the principals of the training schools for teachers, and one head of each of the following departments in training schools for teachers: English, mathematics, nature study and science, history, geography, drawing, penmanship, music, and physical training; five teachers regularly appointed to grades 7A, 8B, and ten teachers, kindergarten, to 8B, to be selected in the following manner:

In each school having classes from 7A—8B, the teachers shall select one representative, and in each school having classes of kindergarten to 6B, the teachers of these divisions shall select one representative from each division. Such representatives shall meet at times and places appointed by the City Superintendent, and the representatives of Grades 7A to 8B shall choose five of their number, and the representatives of kindergarten, 6B, shall select ten of their number as members of the Advisory Council of principals and teachers.

ROBERT REID'S PAINTINGS

On View Prior to Sale This Evening —Chicago Stirred by Modernists.

The paintings and designs by Robert Reid which are on view at the Clarke Art Rooms prior to their sale this evening, cover practically the entire period of the artist's activity. Having undertaken contracts for important mural decorations which will entail long absences from New York, he is offering the work accumulated in his studio, including, beside the easel pictures, a number of cartoons and studies for decorative work already executed. Although Mr. Reid has moved steadily toward the impressionistic ideal of a high key and pure color, his early pictures show him always concerned with the effect upon color of light and atmosphere. One looks in vain through this collection for a dull or bituminous example of the worship of false gods.

The later works are, however, much freer in brushwork and more economical in means. Occasionally the brush of the whole effect comes upon the bare canvas scarcely stained here and there with faint color. The hint of wizardry in the result is not wholly agreeable. One is almost too plainly asked to admire such virtuosity, and the observer turns more happily to such satisfying works as "The Red Flower," a child with reddish hair, standing on a lawn, a flower in her hand. The painting is much more solid and if not more simple, less teasing to the mind. And the concern with childish character has lent a certain appealing wistfulness to the charming animated little face and figure.

The pensive note is not lacking in any of the work, for that matter, from the portrait of the quiet old lady in a green chair to the slender girl in a green scarf. Mr. Reid has a peculiar felicity in combining color schemes of the lightest gayety, linear patterns of grace and delicacy, and a psychological suggestion of melancholy. His people are of the type that is never merry when listening to sweet music, and there is almost invariably that faint hint of sweet music somewhere occupying their attention that we get oftener in decorative work than elsewhere. It is unfortunate that Mr. Reid probably will not be able to paint easel pictures for the next few years, but it is very well for the mural decoration of the country that he is to resume his work in this field.

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The Press Committee of the International Exhibition of Modern Art sends a jubilant report from Chicago. On March 30 more than 17,000 people visited the exhibition. Probably the figures will run up to 200,000 for the three weeks. The catalogue went into a second edition at the end of the first week. An explanatory booklet "giving both sides of the question" is to be issued. There has been the good luck of hostile criticism and a lecture delivered against the modernists is to be repeated for the benefit of those who couldn't get in.

ROOSEVELT-DERBY WEDDING AT NOON

Only a Few Guests Invited to the Marriage of ex-President Roosevelt's Daughter.

MRS. LONGWORTH ARRIVES

And Eludes a Photographer—Oyster Bay Will Take a Holiday and Spring a Surprise.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., April 3.—Miss Ethel Roosevelt, youngest daughter of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States, will be married at noon to-morrow to Dr. Richard Derby at Christ Episcopal Church in Oyster Bay, and only the few guests who have been invited will be welcome. These guests are the friends of Miss Roosevelt and Dr. Derby.

The friends of the Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt have been omitted from the list because this is to be no "White House wedding" such as that which marked the marriage of Miss Alice Roosevelt to former Representative Nicholas Longworth. At Sagamore Hill the newspaper men are met with the statement that publicity is not desired. There is to be no formal list of "those present," and no description of wedding gifts. The only announcement obtainable is that Miss Roosevelt is to marry Dr. Derby to-morrow at Christ Church, and the local minister, Dr. George E. Talmadge, will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Cotton Smith, pastor of the church which Miss Ethel Roosevelt attended in Washington while her father was President, and the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, master of Groton School, Groton, Mass., where Quentin Roosevelt is a student.

Dr. Derby and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, sister of Miss Ethel Roosevelt, arrived in Oyster Bay at 2:12 o'clock this afternoon. At 4 o'clock there was a rehearsal at Christ Church.

When Mrs. Longworth arrived at the Oyster Bay station she was asked by a photographer to pose for her picture.

"Certainly," she replied.

Then while the photographer was arranging his camera apparatus she stepped into her automobile and was hurried away.

The full ceremony was performed at the church with all of the bridesmaids and ushers present. Dr. Derby and Miss Roosevelt attempted to avoid the photographers. From the church they were taken by automobile to Sagamore Hill.

The church has not been elaborately decorated for the wedding to-morrow because of the wish of Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt to have the ceremony performed with as little display as possible. The reception at the house will be a short one.

One of the reasons for the limited number of guests (it is not expected that more than 200 will be present) is the fact that there is only one accomodations at the church or Sagamore Hill for more than that number.

While Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt would say nothing about the presents received by Miss Roosevelt it is known that she has received many beautiful and costly gifts from friends of the family and those who have been and are now prominent in the public life of the country. All requests about the gifts were met at Sagamore Hill by the request that there be no publicity.

It is understood also that the people of Oyster Bay have arranged for a surprise for Miss Roosevelt and Dr. Derby. They are keeping the nature of the surprise a secret, however, until to-morrow. Nearly half a hundred have received invitations to the services at the church and house. Only those receiving cards will be admitted.

The ceremony at the church will be at noon, shortly after the arrival of a special train from New York which will bring the guests.

Of the immediate family, aside from Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Archie Roosevelt, and Quentin Roosevelt will be present. Kermit Roosevelt is in Brazil studying railroading and could not get here for the wedding.

Every one in the village was talking of the wedding to-night. If the weather is fair it is expected that hundreds will turn out at the church, and it will be almost a holiday in Oyster Bay.

MISS GRAHAM'S WEDDING.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Graham Marries W. E. Mehl.

The wedding of Miss Daisy Veronica Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas William Graham of 611 West 113th Street, and Walter E. Mehl, son of John Mehl, Jr., of Jersey City, was celebrated last evening at the Church of the Ascension in West 107th Street.

The bride was gowned in white charmeuse trimmed with duchess lace, and instead of a veil she wore a white moire hat topped with white aigrettes. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Hazel Graham was her sister's only attendant, and the best man was Henry Mehl, Jr., a brother of the bridegroom. Miss Graham was in pink charmeuse and chiffon, with a white leghorn hat trimmed with pink roses.

A reception was held afterward at the Hotel Manhattan, after which Mr. Mehl and his bride left for the Virginia Hot Springs.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Adrian H. Joline, who has been at Lakewood, N. J., is at the Plaza for an indefinite stay.

Miss Elsie de Wolfe has left for Chicago to remain until the first of next week as the guest of Mrs. Frederick Rawson.

Mrs. Anson Wood Burchard is giving a dance to-night for her daughter, Miss Greta Hostetter, and Miss Virginia McKee of Washington, D. C.

The fourth and final dance of the Holland series will be given to-night at Delmonico's.

The last of the Neighborhood Dances for the season is to be held to-night at the Hotel Gotham. Mrs. James B. Curtis, Mrs. Lincoln Grant, Mrs. George G. Schaefer, and Mrs. John E. Weeks are among the patronesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Millett of Irvington-on-Hudson are at the Ritz-Carlton for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Reynolds Hitt of Washington, D. C., and Senator Lippitt and Miss Lippitt of Providence, R. I., are at the hotel for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Garfield of Winton, Ohio, are at the Hotel Manhattan for a few days.

Mrs. Paschael A. Carter of 43 East Fifty-eighth Street is giving a matinée party to-morrow afternoon for the Misses Tesson Thayer and Vouletti Proctor.

Mrs. E. J. Lobdell will open her house on April 17 at Greenwich, Conn., for a large card party to be given for the benefit of the United Workers of Greenwich.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres of 152 West Fifty-seventh Street has taken a cottage at Bayhead, N. J., on Barnegat Bay, for the Summer.

A considerable sum of money was raised yesterday at the cake and candy sale at Mrs. Thomas P. Fowler's residence for the Good Cheer Luncheon Club House in East Sixtieth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will close their town house, 25 East Seventy-eighth Street, the latter part of May and go to Glenclyffe, their country estate at Garrisons-on-Hudson, for some weeks before opening their Newport Villa The Crossways.

Chauncey M. Depew has sent out invitations for two views of the portrait recently painted of him by the Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy, on April 8 and 9, in the studio of the Princess at the Plaza from 4 until 7 o'clock.

SEABROOKE DEAD IN CHICAGO

Comedian of Many Musical Plays Married a Month Ago.

Thomas Quigley Seabrooke, who was well known as a comedian in comic opera for more than twenty years, died after a brief illness yesterday in Chicago. He had been in failing health for several years. Seabrooke's home was at 702 West Eighty-fifth Street. He was married on March 2 last to Miss Martha Shepard, daughter of Mrs. George Quinn of St. Louis, known in theatrical circles as Mattie Quinn. Mr. Seabrooke had proposed to tour the country with Mrs. Quinn, and she had refused on the ground that she could not leave her daughter.

Mr. Seabrooke was born in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1860. He made his first appearance on the stage as Bertie Cecil in "Cigarette," at Westerly, R. I., at the age of 20. Until 1882 he played in minor stock companies. In the Fall of that year he was engaged by Will Carleton to create John Maundmus in "Irish Aristocracy." The following year he married Miss Elvia Crox, an actress, from whom he was divorced, and later married Jeannette Lowrie, also an actress.

In 1886, Seabrooke took his first engagement with Charles Hoyt in "A Tin Soldier," on two hours' notice. He first appeared in operetta in 1888 as Gen. Knickerbocker in "Little Tycoon," and in 1890 he played with De Wolf Hopper in "Castles in the Air." In "The Isle of Champagne," produced in May, 1892, Seabrooke won his greatest success. The play ran for three years. Subsequently he was seen in "Yankee Doodle Dandy," "Erminie," "The Rounders," and "Piff, Paff, Pouf." His appearance in comic opera ended in 1906. In recent years he had been playing in vaudeville.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM B. REED, Jr., 37 years old, a civil engineer, of the Miller-Reed Construction Company, at Forty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, son of the late William B. Reed, who was cashier of the First National Bank of New York, died yesterday at his home in Brewster, N. Y., after an illness of six months. He was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1896, and was a member of the University and Engineers' Clubs.

HARRY E. HURD, 46 years old, a department head in the J. Spencer Turner Company in West Street for many years, died suddenly yesterday in his apartments at the Hotel Somerset, 150 West Forty-seventh Street, of hemorrhage of the brain.

JOHN DETWEILER, 95 years old, died late Tuesday night at his home, 2,132 La Fontaine Avenue, the Bronx.

MAY BELL CROMMELIN, a teacher, daughter of the late William H. and Elizabeth Crommelin, died yesterday at her home, 503 West 125th Street.

WILLIAM NISBET, 54 years old, a retired dry goods merchant of Winsted, Conn., died suddenly last night of heart disease while being shaved in a barber shop at 64 Main Street, Winsted.

IRVING HOOPER, 72 years old, a well-known architect of Newark, died yesterday at his home, 336 Park Avenue, Newark. In 1886 he started in business with his brother, George B. Hooper, under the name of Hooper & Co.

ISAAC TUCK, a publisher of 96 Warren Street, died last night at his home, 610 Tenth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in New York City fifty-four years ago. He was the founder of The Fruit Trade Journal and The Produce News. At his death he was publisher of The Produce Bulletin.

HUGH McKAY, who was well known on the metropolitan tracks as a trainer when racing was in vogue in New York State, died yesterday at his home in Great Neck, L. I., aged 40 years.

JACOB LANG, 80 years old, for forty years a farmer on the outskirts of Flushing, is dead at his home there. He amassed a comfortable fortune and owned a large farm in the Head-of-the-Vleigh section of Flushing.

ASA F. CALL, general counsel of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange of Los Angeles, was killed yesterday in an automobile accident near his home in Corona, Cal. He was a son of the late Judge Asa A. Call of Iowa, and was born in that State in 1856. Several members of his immediate family live in New York.

LEOPOLD WARTMAN, Secretary of the Montefiore Home, at Broadway and 138th Street, died of heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 450 West 149th Street. He was born seventy-two years ago in Switzerland.

JAMES V. MAGUIRE, a member of the firm of Hatfield, Maguire & Co., 160 Broadway, died on Wednesday at his home, 2,306 Grand Avenue, the Bronx, in his thirty-eighth year.

Mrs. FRANCES J. HULETTE, mother of Miss Gladys Hulette, the actress, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,713 East Fourteenth Street, Flatbush.

ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON, 69 years old, a well-known shipbuilder of City Island, died on Tuesday at his home, 133 West 111th Street. He was senior member of the firm of Robertson & Waterhouse.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE PRUDEN RHOADES, widow of Thomas Y. Rhoades, died on Wednesday at her home, 267 East Seventh Street, Flatbush, in her seventy-seventh year.

DENNIS McCARTHY, 78 years old, a retired shipbuilder, died on Tuesday at his home, 312 Seventh Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN J. DUFFY, 72 years old, owner of large sugar plantations in Cuba and inventor of sugar extractors now widely used in that industry, died on Tuesday at his home, 55 Wayne Street, Jersey City.

JAMES W. BOERUM, a produce merchant, died on Tuesday at his home, 621 Mansfield Place, Flatbush.

ROGER J. COSTELLO, 83 years old, a pioneer real estate dealer of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 570 Henry Street, that borough.

Mrs. MARTHA A. LUCAS, wife of Dr. D. F. Lucas, died on Wednesday at her home, 552 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, in her sixty-fourth year.

Lady PITMAN, the widow of Sir Isaac Pitman, inventor of the widely known system of shorthand, died on Wednesday at Bath. She was married to Sir Isaac in 1851, and was his second wife. She was Miss Isabella Masters.

Dr. ZIBA H. POTTER, formerly a professor in Cornell, and for nearly forty years a practitioner, is dead at his home in Bethlehem, Penn., at the age of 76 years.

MATTHEW STRIPP, a retired broker, died on Wednesday at his home, 93 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, in his forty-first year.

DAVID B. WINELAND, an axemaker, who was credited with having cleared more than a thousand acres of virgin forest in Pennsylvania, died at his home in Fredericksburg, Penn., on Tuesday, in his ninety-seventh year. He worked at his trade until he was 95 years old.

SEWELL TAPPAN TYNG, 44 years old, a lawyer of 15 William Street, son of the late Stephen H. Tyng, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 512 Fifth Avenue, of heart disease. He was a member of the University and Alpha Delta Phi Clubs and Squadron A. He was graduated from Williams College in 1888.

CHINESE LANTERNS DANCE DECORATION

Ten Patronesses Who Gave Dinners Before the Subscription Dance in Flatiron Building.

TABLES FOR CARD PLAYERS

Many of the Subscribers In Costume—Some Wore Masks Until Midnight.

The Taverne Louis, in the basement of the Flatiron Building, was gay last night with Chinese lanterns and Oriental decorations for a private subscription dance. The tables were cleared away from the centre of the large rooms, but at the side by the pillars were tables for card playing, and also for the buffet supper which was served continuously throughout the evening.

There were ten patronesses, most of whom gave dinners before the dance, and these were Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby, Mrs. Thomas B. Gilford, Mrs. Adams Batcheller, Mrs. F. Livingston Pell, Mrs. Waldron P. Belknap, Mrs. Prescott Slade, Mrs. Frederic Gallatin, Jr., Mrs. Herbert P. Brown, and Mrs. Herbert R. Woods.

Many of the subscribers and their guests came in costume and some wore masks until midnight.

There were about 400 present, and among those who were subscribers or guests were Mr. and Mrs. Prentice Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Hibert D. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. F. Harold Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Manice, Mr. and Mrs. Donn Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howland Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lanier Washington, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Johnson, the Misses Margaret French, Georgiana Barber, Marjorie Dana, Virginia Duane, Amy Mills, Olive Nichols, Eva Ingersoll Brown, Dorothy Manice, Margery Shannon, Frances Montagu Ward, Frances Henry, Elise Francke, Marjorie Dodd, Priscilla Bull, Dorothy Dominick, Agnes Sheedy, Margaret Bowers, and Florence and Isabel Eaton.

Also George Wagstaff, Robert Ingersoll Brown, John C. Tomlinson, Jr., G. A. Washington, 3d., Alfred Lottimer, Douglas Crane, Freeman Smith, Howard Peck, Thomas C. Easton, Henry W. Wack, Daniel Tomlinson, Bentley Gardiner, Gerard de Witt, F. Paul de Aguilar, Alexander W. Orr, Daniel Lawton, Frederick Baldwin, Frederic Neal, and Alfred W. Booraem.

MISS BLACKWELL WEDS.

Marriage to J. H. Williams Celebrated at Bride's Home.

The wedding of James Harvey Williams and Miss Jennet D. Blackwell, a daughter of the late Frank E. Blackwell and Mrs. Blackwell, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Blackwell, 32 West Seventy-fifth Street. Relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception for about 200 guests.

The ceremony took place in the drawing room, which was decorated in green and white. The Rev. Herman Lilienthal of St. George's, Astoria, officiated.

The bride, who walked with her brother, Birney Blackwell, entered from the dining room and walked through the aisle formed of white ribbons held by six of her girl friends, the Misses Mildred Harneck, Eva T. McAdoo, Ruth H. Haskins, Frances Williams, a sister of the bridegroom; Gladys Stout, and Louise A. Beardsley of Utica.

Mrs. Francis W. Frost, the bride's sister, was matron of honor.

Little Miss Beatrix Blackwell, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Blackwell, gave her daughter girl. Mrs. Blackwell gave her daughter in marriage. Mr. Williams's brother, Earl T. Williams, was the best man, and the ushers were James H. Brewster, Jr., who took the place of Robert C. Kernan of Utica, and Bruce Polk Palconer, Raymond F. Baldwin, Robert S. Crocker, Reginald E. Wigham, and Frank E. Blackwell, Jr., a brother of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams are sailing Saturday to spend two months abroad. They will return in June, and will live in New York.

Miss Burritt to Wed H. S. Deming.

Harold S. Deming, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Deming, and Miss Katherine Burritt, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Burritt, will be married on Wednesday evening, April 23, at 8 o'clock, at 35 East Thirty-second Street by the Rev. Thomas Cole of Trinity Rectory, Saugerties, N. Y. Miss Burritt will have only one attendant, Mrs. Nina Wilcox Putnam. Mr. Deming will have his brother, Guy S. Deming, as his best man. There will be no ushers. The invitations to the wedding ceremony will be confined to the relatives and a few close friends, and a reception will follow.

Sherman-Lawrence Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Martha Lawrence, youngest daughter of Mrs. Helen Graham Lawrence, and Frank Lewis Sherman was celebrated at the Chapel of the Comforter last night. The bridesmaid was Miss Edith Milligan and the maid of honor Miss Elizabeth A. Reeseg. J Leavitt King was best man. After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's mother, 155 Shippen Street, Weehawken Heights, N. J.

Miss King Weds F. H. Stearns.

Miss Lillie King, daughter of the late Thomas King, was married to Eckley Hungerford Stearns of New York yesterday at noon at her residence at Irvington-on-Hudson by the Rev. Dr. R. R. Converse of Rochester, N. Y. Miss Florence King acted as her sister's maid of honor, and Charles Hoyt Stearns, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns will sail for Europe to-morrow for a two months' trip, after which they will reside in this city.

SYMPHONY CLUB CONCERT.

More Than $5,000 Raised for Speedwell Country Homes.

The concert given yesterday by the Symphony Club of New York, an amateur association made up largely of well-known society matrons and girls, raised more than $5,000 for the Speedwell Country Homes Society, which cares for ill and destitute children at its country homes. David Mannes was the conductor and Mme. Julia Culp sang two groups of songs.

The programme began with Beethoven's "Egmont Overture" and closed with Tschaikowsky's Allegro con grazia from the "Symphonie Pathetique." The string orchestra also played Svendsan's "Allt under himmelens faste" and D'Ambrosio's "En Badinant." Mme. Culp sang two arias, Beethoven's "Adelaide" and Schubert's "Ave Maria" and some English and German songs.

Mrs. John A. Hartwell is President of the Symphony Club. Among the violinists are Mrs. George C. Clark, Jr., Miss Emily Gilbert, Mrs. John H. Iselin, Miss Mary Hoyt Wiborg, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. James Otis Post, Mrs. James McAlpin Pyle, Mrs. Throop M. Wilder, Miss Margaret V. Underhill, and Miss Mildred Woolworth.

Miss Hays's Wedding Plans.

Miss Margaret Hays, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hays, who on April 23 will marry Dr. Charles J. Easton of Newport, will have as her bridesmaids the Misses Gladys Stout, Margaret Faber, Margaret Lowe, and Gertrude Smith. Miss Mildred Innis Stewart will be the maid of honor and little Grace Hays, a niece of Miss Hays and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hays, will be the flower girl, and Hays Browning, the small son of Mr. and Mrs. John Browning, will be the page. Miss Stewart will give a dance and supper for the bridal party on April 22 at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stewart, 4 Washington Square North.

Miss Alexander to Wed H. M. Simon

Mrs. J. S. Alexander of Buffalo has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Pearl Alexander, to Harry M. Simon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Simon of 322 West 100th Street, this city

Announce Miss Inches's Engagement

The engagement has been announced of Miss Natica Inches, daughter of Mrs. John Chester Inches of Boston, to Oric Bates, son of Prof. Arlo Bates of the Institute of Technology of Boston. Since he left college Mr. Bates has been doing research work in Egypt. No date has been set for the wedding.

Colony Club Dance.

The fourth of the Thursday evening dances at the Colony Club, organized by Mrs. Robert R. Livingston and Mrs. Howland Davis, took place last night, and there is to be a fifth on April 17. The guests were received by Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Livingston. The dancing took place in the assembly room, and supper was served in the roof garden restaurant at midnight. There were a few extra guests asked in, as there have been for each of these popular dances.

"Butterfly" and "Tannhauser" Sung

There were two performances at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday. In the afternoon "Madama Butterfly" was sung by Miss Farrar, Mme. Fornia, and Messrs. Martin and Scotti. Mr. Toscanini conducted. In the evening, with Mr. Hertz conducting, "Tannhäuser" was the bill. In the cast were Emmy Destinn, Olive Fremstad, and Lenora Sparkes, and Messrs. Braun, Urlus, and Buers.

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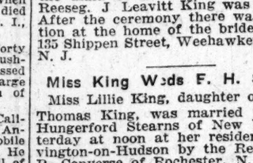

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Last Week of City Concerts.

The final week of the free concerts given by the City Orchestra, under the direction of Henry T. Fleck, will begin on Sunday afternoon at Morris High School at 3 P. M. For the remainder of the week the concerts will be given in the evening at 8:15 at these places: Monday, Flushing High School; Tuesday, Public School 101, Manhattan; Wednesday, Manual Training High School; Thursday, Public School 46, the Bronx; Friday, Richmond Hill; Saturday, Public School 84, Brownsville.

Men's Evening High School Play.

The Dramatic Society of the New York Evening High School for Men will give a play of ancient Helvetia at the Berkeley Theatre on the evenings of Thursday and Saturday, April 17 and 19. The proceeds will go to the Stony Wold Sanitarium.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

LEWIS—WOOD.—Mrs. Sarah Wood announces the betrothal of her daughter Elizabeth B. Wood to Mr. Maxwell Lewis.

Married.

BARNARD—WEMPLE. — On Wednesday, April 2, 1913, at St. George's Chapel, New York City, by the Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., rector of St. Bartholomew's, Marjorie Ethel Levick, formerly of Dresden, Saxony, to Alexander Bell of Orange, N. J.

BERNET—ROSENBAUM.—Wednesday, April 2, at Hotel Savoy, New York, Hattie Semel Rosenbaum to Joseph Bernet of Vancouver, B. C.

GUINZBURG — PERLMAN.—Roland H. Guinzburg to Grace H. Perlman, April 3, 1913.

RUSSELL—REINOLD.—By the Rev. Andrew J. Meyer, of the First Reformed Church, on April 1, 1913, Genevieve W. Reinold to James A. Russell.

WILLIAMS—BLACKWELL.—On Thursday, April 3, 1913, at the residence of the bride's mother, 32 West 75th St., New York City, by the Rev. Herman Lilienthal, rector of St. George's Church, Astoria, Long Island, Jennet Drummond Blackwell to James Harvey Williams.

COOK—McCORMACK.—April 2, Emma J. McCormack to Henry S. Cook.

GOODLOE—CHAPIN.—April 2, Helen S. W. Chapin to Green C. Goodloe.

SKINNER—HILL.—April 2, Margaret M. Hill to Henry W. Skinner.

Died.

ADAMS.—Suddenly, at Bermuda, W. I., March 29, Margaret McGregor, widow of James Lyttleton Adams. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry L. Wardwell, 53 East 77th St., Friday, April 4th, 2 P. M.

BERTRAND.—At her residence, 1,212 Fulton Av., Bronx, on Thursday, April 3, 1913, Emilie Bertrand.

BUCHANAN.—Suddenly, at Tarrytown, N. Y., April 3, 1913, Chauncey Kilmer, son of the late Coe S. and Jane Taylor Buchanan, aged 62 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CAMPBELL.—Rev. A. D. Campbell, suddenly, at New Brunswick, N. J. Funeral at Fourth Reformed Church of New Brunswick Thursday at 2 P. M.

CHEESEMAN. — Catherine E. Cheeseman, daughter of the late Louis Cheeseman, D. D., of Philadelphia, entered into rest April 3, 1913. Interment private at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia. Philadelphia papers please copy.

CLOSSON.—On April 2, at her home in Washington, D. C., Julia Woodbridge Terry, wife of Brigadier General Henry W. Closson, U. S. A.

COLLINS.—On Wednesday, April 2, John Collins. Funeral on Saturday, April 5, 1913, from his late residence, 13 St. Luke's Place, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, West Washington Place and 6th Av.

COUSINS.—Thomas, at his home, 161 Ross Street, Brooklyn, Wednesday, April 2, 1913. Funeral at this address Friday at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

CROMMELIN.—At her home, 503 West 121st St., on Thursday, April 3, 1913, May Bell, daughter of the late William H. and Elizabeth Crommelin. Funeral service will be held at St. Andrew's Church, 127th St. and 5th Av., on Saturday, April 5, 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

DETWEILER.—On April 2, 1913, John Detweiler in his 95th year. Service at his late residence, 2,132 La Fontaine Av., Friday, April 4, 8 P. M. Interment at Easton, Penn.

FLETCHER.—On Wednesday, April 2, 1913, after a brief illness, William H. Fletcher, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 777 West End Av., on Friday morning, April 4, at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

GRAHAM.—John F. Graham, April 2, son of the late Azel and Mary J. Graham. Funeral service Friday evening, April 4, 8 o'clock, at 161 West 165th St., Bronx.

HAAS.—After a short illness, Jacob Haas, beloved father of Dr. Leopold F., John F., and Arthur W. Haas, in his 67th year. Funeral from his late residence, 906 Union Av., 153th St., Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

HURD.—On Thursday, April 3, Harry E. Hurd. Funeral from his late place of residence, Hotel Somerset, 150 West 47th St., Saturday, April 5, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LIEBERKNECHT.—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, April 2, 1913, Philippine, widow of Henry Lieberknecht, in her 56th year. Funeral services will take place from her late residence, No. 3 Harvard St., Saturday evening, April 5, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, via Lackawanna R. R. 7:07 P. M. Carriages in waiting.

MAGUIRE.—After a lingering illness, on April 2, at 12 noon, at his residence, 2,306 Grand Av., Fordham Heights, two blocks west of 184th St. and Jerome Av. and one block south, Joseph V. Maguire, beloved husband of Alice Sweeney and son of James and the late Mary Maguire. Funeral on Saturday, April 5, from his late residence, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av., Fordham Road, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

MASON.—On Wednesday morning, April 2, 1913, at her late residence, 560 Park Av., New York City, Alison Nisbet Mason, daughter of the late Rev. Erskine Mason, D. D. Funeral services on Friday morning at 10:30.

POGGENBURG.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, April 3, 1913, Barbara Poggenburg, nee Fahrbach, beloved wife of H. F. W. Poggenburg, in her 44th year. Funeral services on Friday evening at 8 o'clock at her late residence, 319 East 162d St. Interment private.

POWER.—Suddenly, at Redlands, Cal., April 1, Laura Lowrey Stone, beloved wife of Dr. Walter Bonamy Power and daughter of the late Charles Francis Stone. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PURCELL.—April 2, 1913, Margaret, beloved wife of John Purcell and mother of James, Helen, Richard, and William. Funeral from her late residence, 2,909 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, April 5; thence to St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

QUINTARD.—On Wednesday, April 2, 1913, at his residence, 922 5th Av., George W. Quintard, in the 91st year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Saturday, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

QUINTARD.—Brethren of Polar Star Lodge 245, F. & A. M., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother George W. Quintard from Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., Saturday, April 5, 1913, at 10:30 A. M. JOHN C. GABLER, Master. WILLIAM W. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

REED.—In Brewster, N. Y., April 3, 1913, William B. Reed, Jr., aged 39 years. Funeral service at his late residence at Brewster, N. Y., Sunday, April 6, at 12:15 P. M. Interment Carmel, N. Y. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:34.

SCHIMMEL.—At East Orange, N. J., March 31, 1913, John Schimmel, beloved husband of Conradina de Bruyn, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 74 Lenox Av., East Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 4, at 2:30 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, (D., L. & W. R. R.) at 1:50 P. M. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

SHAW.—On the 3d inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John D. Kelley, 759 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Frances R., wife of the late W. A. Shaw of Providence, R. I., and daughter of the late Alba Ralph Johnston. Notice of funeral hereafter. Columbia, (S. C.;) Providence R. I.,) and Asheville (N. C.) papers please copy.

SHEERAN.—On Thursday, April 3, David, beloved husband of Catherine Sheeran of 403 West 21st St. Notice of funeral later.

STRIPP.—On April 2, 1913, at his residence, 93 St. John's Place, Matthew Stripp, Jr., beloved husband of Kathryn, son of Matthew and the late Mary Moore, brother of Lieut. Charles Stripp, Thomas and John. Funeral on Saturday, April 5, 9:30 A. M., from St. Augustine's Church, 6th Av. and Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

TANNAHILL.—April 2, Saranac Lake, Margaret Tannahill, wife of John Tannahill, Matteawan, N. Y., and younger daughter of Mrs. Adam K. Boyd, Paisley, Scotland.

TYNG.—Suddenly, on April 3, 1913, Sewell Tappan, son of the late Stephen H. Tyng and Fannie Tappan, in the 45th year of his age, at his residence, 512 5th Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

VALENTINE.—Suddenly, on April 2, 1913, at her late residence, 2,713 Webster Av., Bronx, Maria A., widow of Charles D. Valentine. Funeral private.

WEST.—William, 76. Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Friday, 3 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

BAUER.—Samuel, 127 East 121st St., April 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

COAKLEY.—Charles, 62 Gouverneur St., April 1, aged 4.

CONNOLLY.—William, 163 East 113th St., April 2. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FELDHUSEN.—Louise, 541 East 80th St., April 2. Funeral private.

FLETCHER.—William H., 777 West End Av., April 2, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GOTTHOLD.—Lazarus, 126 West 116th St., April 2, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HART.—John, 532 West 131st St., April 2. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HERLIHY.—William H., 540 West 153d St., April 2. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

KEIL.—Christina, 358 East 169th St., April 3. Funeral private.

LOUGHRAN.—James, 904 3d Av., April 2. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

LYNCH.—Elizabeth A. K., 457 West 17th St., April 2. Funeral to-morrow, 9:45 A. M.

McNULTY.—William J., 282 East 82d St., April 2.

MORTON.—Catharine, City Hospital, April 1, aged 58.

NIMPHIUS.—Matilda, 1,090 Franklin Av., Bronx, April 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—John M., 172 West 120th St., April 2. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

RICHARDS.—Helen B., 947 8th Av., April 2. Funeral notice later.

ROBERTSON.—Archibald, 153 West 111th St., April 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHAEFER.—Mary, 571 East 140th St., April 2. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SKIFFINGTON.—Edward F., 202 West 122d St., April 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STARK.—Otto, 329 East 82d St., April 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

STRAUSS.—Rachel, 415 East 83d St., April 1. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

ZIMMERMAN.—August, April 1, aged 65. Funeral 75 West 47th St., to-day, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BYRNE.—Ellen, 271 Front St., April 1, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

CLEHANE.—John J., 152 Sumner Av., April 2, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

DALY.—William, 691 Humboldt St., April 1.

FITZGERALD.—Mary, 122 14th St., April 2. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HARRISON.—Lois F., 95th St. and Avenue K, April 1, aged 80. Funeral service to-day.

HEALY.—Edward J., 2,423 Van Cortlandt Av., April 1, aged 46. Funeral service to-morrow.

KEEGAN.—John C., 619 Quincy St., April 2. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

KERIN.—Mary, 528 61st St., April 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

LUCAS.—Martha A., 552 Pacific St., April 2.

McGRATH.—John, 646 Grand St., April 1. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

MORITZ.—Johanna, 225 Stagg St., April 2, aged 46. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

O'BRIEN.

M'ANENY PRAISES WILLOUGHBY PLAN

Freight Subway and Warehouse Project Laid Before the Board of Estimate.

PARK DEFENDERS TO FIGHT

Oppose the Central's Scheme for Riverside Track Improvements —Willoughby Makes Denial.

The plan of D. C. Willoughby for the construction along the marginal way on the west side of the city of a freight subway and warehouses by a private corporation was received yesterday by the Board of Estimate. It was referred to the Terminal Committee of the board, consisting of Controller Prendergast, President Mitchel of the Board of Alderman, and Borough President McAneny.

Mr. McAneny remarked that he had looked into the matter and thought well of it, and he believed it could be made to dovetail into the plan for the New York Central improvements, propounded by President Mitchel.

Meanwhile a good deal of opposition has developed to the plans for the treatment of the tracks of the New York Central above Seventy-second Street. Mrs. Charles Austin Bryan, Chairman of the Parks Committee of the Riverside and Washington Heights Branch of the Women's Municipal League, said yesterday that she would appear at the public hearing before the Board of Estimate on Tuesday to oppose the scheme.

Her opposition is caused largely by the proposal to take the eighty-seven acres of submerged waterfront, which lie along Riverside Park, from the jurisdiction of the Park Department, to give it to the Board of Estimate. She declares that this endangers the last bit of park waterfront left to the city, thanks to a business administration, and would perhaps make forever impossible the solution of the city's park and playground problems.

Two Streets Unprotected.

Mrs. Bryan also points out that when men of wealth were induced to erect their private residences along Riverside Drive the park was put under the Park Department in order to insure it from the invasion of commerce. But Seventy-second and Ninety-sixth Streets were not assigned to the Park Commissioner, with the result that unsightly and offensive coal bins, ash and garbage dumps, and so on, have been permitted to be placed there by the Dock Department. What guarantee will the Riverside Drive residents have of the preservation of the Beautiful to Park, Mrs. Bryan asks, if its custody is now handed over to the Board of Estimate, which may commercialize the water front?

Mr. Willoughby was indignant last night because of what he termed malicious reports that had been put in circulation with reference to certain real estate transactions he had been interested in in years past. Mr. Willoughby said that these reports were entirely without foundation, and that they originally emanated from persons who were his personal enemies.

"I have never been arrested, have never been in jail, have never had occasion to flee because of any legal troubles, and I have never robbed a man in my life. All I ask is a square deal, and am willing to stand or fall on a fair, impartial adjudication of the merits or demerits of the proposition I have submitted to the Board of Estimate with reference to the improvement of the waterfront terminals."

Lawyer Defends Willoughby.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James, who is Mr. Willoughby's lawyer, said that he had known Mr. Willoughby for a great many years, and that he knew him to be an honest man.

"Mr. Willoughby," said Judge Dittenhoefer, "may have been at one time what I might term a real estate plunger, who sometimes won and sometimes lost out, but who at all times was honest. I have entire confidence in him, and believe that his plan for the water front improvements is a good one."

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., the bankers, to whom the financing of the Willoughby scheme has been submitted, issued the following joint statement yesterday:

"Our position as bankers is very clearly stated in our letter to John Purroy Mitchel under date of March 12. We are not associated with Mr. Willoughby in any manner whatsoever or acting as bankers for this enterprise, but have simply indicated our willingness to carefully study the proposition in the manner stated in our letter to Mr. Mitchel."

President Mitchel is in Atlantic City, but at his office it was said that a casual study of the Willoughby scheme indicated that it had several good features worthy of consideration.

TURTLE CABINET IS GLUM.

Dr. Friedmann's Repudiation of It Also Irritates His Brother.

The promoters who congregate in the corridors of the Ansonia seeking audience with Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann of Berlin, and who have come to be known as the "Turtle Cabinet," had nothing to say yesterday in reply to Dr. Friedmann's repudiation of them and of their alleged offers of millions for the exclusive right to use his turtle vaccine cure for consumption. They were glum, one and all. Not so with Dr. Friedmann. He was happy and cheerful and too busy arranging to take a night off at the theatre to discuss either them or his cultures.

Dr. Friedmann's brother was also glum. He said:

"Dr. F. F. Friedmann's statement, which he gave to the newspapers last night, was an oratorical effort which he would have done better had he left undone, as old Homer says. Inasmuch as he has brought me into it by implication I will have to express my views on the subject.

"The reporters know that they can always get a rise out of the doctor by mentioning the Finlay offer. So they started that way last night. That he answered with a denial of any knowledge of such an offer until he arrived in New York was his privilege, but he certainly said more than necessary when he implied that that offer had damaged his reputation for ethics. I cannot find many who think so.

"As far as I am concerned in the matter, I don't find anything that I would wish not to have done, and am very proud that it has brought me in contact with men of sincerity of purpose and great initiative.

"One paper states that I said Dr. Friedmann was put out over the aspect of the cases at Seton Hospital. If I ever said so I wish to state now that he never authorized me to make such statement. I never stated that his incubator was out of order. That is all I have to say to-day. No other and no additional quotations of my views, nothing except the foregoing statement is authentic."

RAID ON HARLEM PEDDLERS.

Forty Street Vendors Locked Up After Police Round-Up.

The street in front of the Lenox Avenue Police Station looked like a county fair last evening, for twenty canopied pushcarts were lined up at the curb, much to the interest of the small boys of the neighborhood.

This was the result of a raid on peddlers prosecuted with much vigor in Harlem yesterday afternoon, when forty of them were locked up in the various precincts, charged either with peddling without a license or with obstructing the traffic at the busy corners.

FUSION COMMITTEE BUSY.

All Boroughs to be Represented in the War Upon Tammany.

The Fusion Committee of Twenty, which was organized to select a larger committee to carry on an Anti-Tammany municipal campaign this Fall, held another meeting in the Fifth Avenue Building yesterday and discussed for two hours some three hundred names which had been submitted. No decision was reached as to the final make-up of the larger committee, but Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Chairman of the Committee of Twenty, said that a final selection of names probably would be made next week. The name of Richard W. Lawrence, President of the Auto Piano Company, was substituted for that of Albert E. Davis of the Bronx, who resigned from the Committee of Twenty.

Chairman Moskowitz explained that the Committee was moving slowly in its selection of names, as it was desirable that there be appointed the most representative committee ever organized to fight Tammany. It is intended that each of the five boroughs shall be properly represented.

"Each one of the twenty members handed in a number of names," said Dr. Moskowitz, "and to-day we went over them very carefully. It was decided to give to each member a list of the men who live in his own borough, so that every undesirable name could be weeded out. This will take time, but we hope to be able to make a selection next week.

"It is impossible to say at this time just how large the final committee will be. We are not considering the number so much as the character of the men. The members will be drawn from all classes and the committee will be evenly balanced as to political parties.

"There has been no discussion as yet as to candidates. It is our intention to nominate men of such high character and integrity that there will be no possible reason for voters of any party to oppose them."

The committee has not yet decided on a permanent chairman, and none will be selected until the complete committee is formed. About the only names that have been discussed up to date are those of Cleveland H. Dodge, Henry L. Stimson and William Loeb, Jr.

HEAR GIRL STRIKE LEADER.

Paterson Worker Tells of Many Fines Imposed in Mills.

When Miss Teresa Cobianchi, a 15-year-old girl strike leader in the Paterson silk mills, told a large gathering of sympathizers at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, last night, about some of the fines that were imposed on the girls who worked at the looms, and asserted that she would not return to work under present conditions, she was applauded warmly. Following her talk a collection was taken up with the result that more than $100 was raised for the mill workers. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the I. W. W. leader in charge of the waiters' strike, was Chairman of the meeting.

According to Miss Cobianchi, who said she lived at 242 Admund Street, Paterson, and worked in the Baumfort Mills, girls were fined 50 cents for talking, 50 cents for laughing, $1 for staying out half a day, 50 cents for leaving the looms for a drink of water without permission, and 50 cents for opening a window. She said that when she first entered the mills she received $1.50 a day for working at two looms that had thirty-six spaces, and that she afterward got $3 a week on signing a contract to work for a year. She further said that she had frequently turned out as much as fifty yards a day, only to be urged by her "boss" to turn out a little more.

DIES TO ESCAPE QUARREL.

Dora Goldeson Leaps to Death When Parents Get Into Court.

Disappointed in all her plans and despondent over the family dissensions, for which she blamed herself, Dora Goldeson killed herself early yesterday morning by leaping from the fourth story of the apartment house at 1,656 Eastern Parkway, Brownsville, where she and her mother had moved early in the week. Her father, Nathan Goldeson, had quarreled with her mother when the latter insisted on bringing the girl home from the sanitarium to which she had been sent after a nervous breakdown last February.

According to the story which Mrs. Goldeson told yesterday, the trouble began when the father refused to give a $5,000 marriage portion he had promised. The engagement between the daughter and a young lawyer, who is now ill in the West, was broken off and the daughter collapsed.

Finally mother and daughter left the Goldeson house and went to an apartment in Eastern Parkway, and Mrs. Goldeson started a suit for separate maintenance. On Wednesday night, she told the neighbors, her husband's answer was filed, and then they learned that he proposed to blame the daughter in the answer to the suit.

ASKS WHITE HOUSE POST.

Miss Hill, Who Served National Committee, Wants Latta's Place.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A woman may have the opportunity of announcing to the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House that she is the bearer "of a message from the President of the United States." Miss Alberta Hill of New York seeks the place now held by M. C. Latta, who for many years has carried the messages of the Presidents to the Senate and House and in impressive tones disclosed the nature of his visit.

Miss Hill, who has held important positions with the Democratic National Committee in its New York headquarters has brought great influence to bear in her effort to obtain the place of Record Clerk in the Executive office. Precedent, however, will have to be set aside if Miss Hill is appointed, for it has been an unwritten rule for years that no woman should be employed in the Executive offices.

MANY WEEP AT OLSON TRIAL.

Professor in Tears as He Tells of Shooting Wife's Admirer.

ST. PAUL, April 3.—Prof. Oscar Olson, formerly of the University of Minnesota, described on the witness stand to-day how he killed Clyde N. Darling, whom he accused of wrecking his home. Olson, his wife, and many of the spectators in the crowded courtroom wept as he told how Darling had destroyed his happiness.

"My wife made a confession of Darlings attentions, and I warned him to keep away from my home," said Prof. Olson, "but he continued to come, despite the warning. The night of the shooting I was alone. I opened the door and saw Darling standing there.

"'Oh, its you, — you,' he said, and took a step toward me. I shot him down."

Prof. Olson testified that his wife had said she could not resist Darling, and had appealed to him to keep the intruder away from her.

JEFFERSON DAY DINNER.

National Democratic Club Will Have It at the Waldorf.

The annual dinner of the National Democratic Club, in celebration of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, will be held at the Waldorf on Saturday evening, April 12. Covers will be laid for about 800. Supreme Court Justice Thomas F. Donnelly will preside, and the speakers will include Vice President Marshall, Gov. Sulzer, Senator O'Gorman, Walter H. Page, the new Ambassador to England, and William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Justice Donnelly will resign as President of the club within a few days, and it is expected that Mr. McCombs, who recently was elected one of the Governors, will succeed him.

CHARITY WORKERS PROTEST TO SULZER

Adopt Resolutions Deprecating Committee of Inquiry's Plans for State Economy.

CALL ITS JUDGMENT HASTY

Board Erred in Saying State Had Not Adequate Supervision of Expenditures for Charity, Those at Meeting Say.

A meeting was held in the assembly hall in the Charities Building, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, yesterday to protest against the recommendations of the committee appointed by Gov. Sulzer to investigate and report upon departments of the State Government with a view to abolishing useless offices for the sake of economy and to promote efficiency. This committee recommended among other things that as the proposal to establish a State industrial farm colony for tramps committed the State to a large expenditure, the project should be abandoned and the law repealed. The committee asserted that the plans for a prison farm for women, which call for an expenditure of $3,000,000, should be carefully investigated before the State adopted them. The committee advised that the Lotchworth Village and Yorktown Heights institutions for boys should be looked into.

Robert W. de Forest presided at the meeting in the Charities Building yesterday, and others speakers were George F. Canfield, William Osgood Field, Jacob A. Riis, Franklin B. Kirkbride, Mgr. J. McMahon, Charles McKenna of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, Miss Woodbridge, and O. F. Lewis.

In the course of his address George F. Canfield said that there were fourteen State hospitals for the insane and nineteen State charitable institutions, with a total of 42,000 inmates, and their workings were the result of long and careful study. He said no committee in a few weeks could master such a complicated problem, and the Committee of Inquiry had failed to grasp the fundamental fact that no expenditure can be made by any of these institutions that has not been previously passed on by the Fiscal Supervisor or the State Hospital Commission.

He said that the conclusion of the committee that the State had little control over the expenditures of the institutions seemed to be inaccurate, as they were matters of complete, centralized State control. The statement that the cost of housing and maintaining was enormous was apparently made, he said, without comparison with the situation in other States.

While undoubtedly it would be a good plan to have a complete study of the needs of the State in connection with new institutions, it would be most unfortunate if for one year the ordinary rate of progress of the State in providing additional accommodations should be in any degree decreased, and there seems no good reason why the usual appropriations should not be made this year while the general study of the whole situation is pending.

C. F. Lewis, General Secretary of the Prison Association of New York, deplored the fact that the Committee of Inquiry had advised that the State Industrial Farm Colony should be abandoned. Lawrence Veiller and Jacob A. Riis urged the city to protest against the recommendations of the committee. Resolutions of protest against the committee's recommendations were offered by Henry Morgenthau, who said that he spoke as a friend of Gov. Sulzer. To show the conditions that confronted a Governor, he said that in the early part of his term a bunch of bills were thrust at him to sign.

"It's all right," Mr. Morgenthau said the Executive was told; "just sign them. That is the way Gov. Dix used to do." But the Governor would not sign, and the result of his investigation was that the State saved $89,000.

Mr. Morgenthau said that one great difficulty was that institutions asked for more than they wanted. For example, he said the Fire Prevention Bureau wanted $700,000, but had got along on $300,0000. He said that the Governor wanted to look into all these things. These resolutions were adopted at the meeting:

Resolved, That we commend the efforts of the Governor and his Committee of Inquiry to secure efficient administration and economy, but deprecate the proposed temporary cessation of the policy of the humanitarian work already delayed, to which the State has been committed; and

Resolved, That we recommend the continuance of the policy of annual appropriations for new buildings until such time as some more suitable provision for new construction, such, for example, as the issue of long-term bonds, can be made; and

Resolved, That we assure the Governor of the hearty co-operation of the managers, officers, and all other persons interested in these institutions in the effort to discover and eliminate any waste, dishonesty or any inefficiency in administration, and at the same time impress upon him the absolute necessity of continuing and developing without any interruption the work done by them; and

Resolved, That a Committee of Five, of which the Chair shall be one, be appointed to present to the Governor a copy of these resolutions, and to confer with him in relation thereto.

This committee was appointed to call on Gov. Sulzer: Henry Morgenthau, Homer Folke, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association; John A. Kingsbury, general agent of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; Manager D. J. McMahon, Supervisor of Catholic Charities, and Mrs. John M. Glenn of the Charity Organization Society. The committee will probably go to Albany on Monday.

MAYOR AT REPUBLICAN CLUB

Gaynor to Discuss "Workingmen's Compensation" at Club Symposium.

Mayor Gaynor has accepted an invitation to be one of the speakers at the regular Saturday discussion at the Republican Club to-morrow, when the topic will be "Workingmen's Compensation." Other speakers will be Edson S. Lott, President of the United States Casualty Company, and P. Tecumseh Sherman, ex-Commissioner of Labor. This discussion will end the series for the year.

The discussion on "Currency," which was scheduled for next week, has been withdrawn because members of Congress who were to take part announced that they would be unable to be present owing to the extra session of Congress.

CONTESTS MAPES WILL.

Widow Charges Undue Influence—Income from $4,000 Left to Her.

Objections to the probate of the will of William A. Mapes, who died on Feb. 19, were filed yesterday by his widow, Mrs. Ida C. Mapes, who, without specifying any names, charges undue influence and asserts that the will is therefore invalid. Mrs. Mapes, under the terms of the will, which was filed in the Surrogates' Court on March 20, receives the income for life from $4,000. The testator in explanation of the smallness of the bequest says:

"I make this small bequest to my wife because my estate has at the present time practically no income and because she has now in her own right sufficient moneys to keep her in comfort during her life, and I have, therefore, assumed that this bequest I make to her will be satisfactory to her, and will be accepted by her in lieu of all interest in my estate."

Bertha Mapes, a daughter, of 986 East 181st Street, is chief beneficiary under the will. She receives a specific legacy of $5,000 and one-third of the residuary estate, the remaining two-thirds of which go to two brothers, William A. Mapes, Jr., and Howell Mapes. Bertha Mapes also receives $1,000, to be spent in temperance reform. The testator advises his children never to use alcoholic beverages and never to gamble.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 5:42 | Sun sets, 6:27 | Moon rises, 4:53

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:09	6:33	12:07	12:27
Governors Island	6:45	7:02	12:50	1:05
Hell Gate	8:35	8:52	2:30	2:45

Arrived—Thursday, April 3.

SS Arcadian, Bermuda, March 31.
SS Chatham, Tampico, March 25.
SS Norhilda, Nipe, March 27.
SS Euphemia, Belize, March 24.
SS Momus, New Orleans, March 29.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, April 1.
SS Grayson, San Juan, March 26.
SS Whitefield, Boston, April 3.
SS Eastwood, Guantanamo, March 22.
SS Santiago, Galveston, March 27.
SS Ottar, Havana, March 26.
SS Almirante, Santa Marta, March 25.
SS Guantanamo, Tampico, March 26.
SS Woldegaard, Matanzas, March 29.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, March 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Iroquois	London	Mar. 15
Indore	Hamburg	Mar. 14
Inkula	Palermo	Mar. 14
Citta di Palermo	Hamburg	Mar. 18
Nord Amerika	Seville	Mar. 15
Re d'Italia	Palermo	Mar. 21
Cubana	Nipe	Mar. 27
Lusiane	Havre	Mar. 22
Moncenisio	Genoa	Mar. 15
Themisto	Rotterdam	Mar. 21
Strathmore	Barry	Mar. 20
Argentina	Algiers	Mar. 21
Mexico	Havana	April 1
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 29
City of Montgomery	Savannah	April 1
Bristol City	Swansea	Mar. 20
Chester	Antwerp	Mar. 20

DUE TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar. 29
Minnehaha	London	Mar. 27
Colon	Colon	Mar. 30
Grenada	Trinidad	Mar. 28
Santiago	Tampico	Mar. 29
Guiana	Demerara	Mar. 25
Sabine	Key West	April 1
Mohawk	Jacksonville	April 2

DUE SUNDAY.

Orotava	Bermuda	April 3
Lorraine	Havre	Mar. 29
Valdura	Amsterdam	Mar. 21
Toronto	Hull	Mar. 22
Druncree	Rotterdam	Mar. 22
City of Savannah	Savannah	April 3
Everlyn	Mayaguez	Mar. 31

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
St. Paul, Southampton	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M
P. F. Hendrik, Haiti	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M
Horatius, Montevideo	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Alghanistan, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Lenapa, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Hamburg, Madeira	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ivernia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monadnock, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Barbados	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M
Emil F. Boas, Colon	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M
Austrian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M
Rochambeau, Havre	——	3:00 P.M
Lapland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M
Mesaba, London	——	9:00 A.M
Stampalia, Naples	——	11:00 A.M
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M

SAIL MONDAY.

Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 3.

SS Re d'Italia, Naples to New York, was 660 miles E. at 6:30 A. M.; due 5th, 6:30 A. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, passed Sea Buoy at 6:54 P. M.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Colon, Cristobal to New York, was 473 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 242 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Ancon, Cristobal to New York, was 129 miles S. of Ambrose Channel at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS France, at Havre, April 2.
SS Sant' Anna, at Marseilles, April 2.
SS Manuel Calvo, at Genoa, March 28.
SS Caroline, at Havre, April 2.
SS Arnold Amsinck, at Swakopmunde, April 1.
SS Eltonian, at Antwerp, April 2.
SS Ecclesia, at Foochow, April 3.
SS Aragonia, at Malta, April 3.
SS Pancras, at Para, April 1.
SS Megantic, at Queenstown, April 3.
SS Europa, at Genoa, March 30.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Queenstown, April 3.
SS Baltic, from Liverpool, April 3.
SS Germania, from Marseilles, April 2.
SS American, from Genoa, April 1.
SS Oruba, from Barbados, April 2.
SS Satsuma, from Palermo, March 30.
SS Floride, from Fayal, March 31.
SS Le Coq, from Rouen, April 1.
SS Kioto, from Singapore, April 2.
SS Winnie, from Huelva, April 1.
SS Valetta, from Fort Natal, April 1.
SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, April 2.
SS River Delaware, from Oran, March 31.
SS Saxonia, from Fiume, April 2.
SS Kioto, from Singapore, April 2.

Passed.

SS Bylands, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Wray Castle, New York for Shanghai, passed Perim.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... April 4
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria ..... April 7
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru ..... April 10
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota ..... April 10
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Montcagle ..... April 11

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, March 2; Hongkong, March 4; Shanghai, March 7; Yokohama, March 15, and Honolulu, March 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manchuria, were dispatched east at 8:20 P. M. March 31. Due in New York on the morning of Saturday, April 5.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, March 4; Hongkong, March 7; Shanghai, March 11, and Yokohama, March 16—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Montcagle, were dispatched east at 11:25 P. M., March 31. Due in New York on the morning of Saturday, April 5.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Land Bill May Offend Japan.

SACRAMENTO, April 3.—Despite the plea of Panama Pacific Exposition officials that hostile legislation might cause Japan to withdraw her appropriation for an exhibit at the San Francisco Fair in 1915, the Legislature is being urged to pass the Anti-Alien Land Ownership bill. It provides that no alien who has not expressed his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States may take title to real estate.

STEAMSHIPS.

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The Fastest Steamers in the World

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FRANCONIA ..... APRIL 12, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA ..... APRIL 16, 1 A. M.
*MAURETANIA . APRIL 23, 1 A. M.
CARONIA ..... MAY 3, 10 A. M.
CARMANIA ..... MAY 10, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA ..... MAY 14, 1 A. M.
*MAURETANIA .. MAY 21, 1 A. M
CARONIA ..... MAY 31, 10 A. M.
CARMANIA ..... JUNE 7, 10 A. M.
*MAURETANIA . . JUNE 11, 1 A. M
CAMPANIA ..... JUNE 18, 1 A. M.
CARONIA ..... JUNE 28, 10 A. M.
*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.

MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.

IVERNIA APR. 5 CARPATHIA MAY 10 SAXONIA JUNE 12
SAXONIA APRIL 26 IVERNIA MAY 24 PANNONIA JUNE 24

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Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.

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NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT.
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Providence Direct, $3.00 | Worcester, $2.40
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City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
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always gives a cool, soothing, refreshing shave, even with cold water

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THE WHITE STAR LINE'S New "OLYMPIC"

FITTED WITH
DOUBLE SIDES AND ADDITIONAL WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS
EXTENDING FROM THE BOTTOM to the TOP OF THE VESSEL
Will Sail from New York
April 12 10 A.M. May 3
and Regularly Thereafter

American Pier 62, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul....Apr. 4, 10 am.; May 2, May 30
Philadelphia Apr. 11, 10 am.; May 9, June 6
New York...Apr. 25, 10 am.; May 23, June 20
St. Louis...May 16, 10 am.; June 13, July 11

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minnehaha..Apr. 12, 10:30 am; May 24, Je. 21
Minneapolis Apr. 19, 9 am; May 17, Je. 14
Minnetonka Apr. 26, 10:30 am; June 7, Jy. 5
Minnewaska May 3, 8:30 am; May 31, Je. 28

Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N.Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland ..... April 5, May 8, May 31
Kroonland ..... April 12, May 10, June 7
Zeeland ..... April 19, May 17, June 14
Finland ..... April 26, May 24, June 21

White Star Piers 59 &60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic....Apr. 5, noon; April 26, May 17
Olympic....Apr. 12, 10 am.; May 3, May 24
Majestic...Apr. 19, noon; May 10, May 31

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
TRIPLE SCREW S. S. "LAURENTIC" SAILS APRIL 10 12 NOON.
Cedric.....Apr. 12, noon; May 8, June 5
Baltic.....Apr. 17, noon; May 15, June 12
Adriatic....Apr. 24, noon; May 22, June 19
Celtic.....May 1, noon; May 29, June 26

Cruises—Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
Cretic.....Apr. 5, 10 am.; May 17, June 28
Canopic....Apr. 26, 3 pm.; June 12, July 19
Passenger Dept., 9 Broadway, N. Y.

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‡France (new)..April 17 | *Le Lorraine....May 8
*La Provence..April 24 | ‡France (new)....May 15
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One-class Cabin (II) & Third-class Passengers Only.
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General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

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TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, April 16. Indiana, April 24.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
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RUMELY COMPANY REPORTS BIG GAINS

Stock Had Been Going Down on Rumors of Passing Dividends, but 7 Per Cent. Was Earned.

SHARES JUMP 6½ POINTS

President Says Business Has Been One Continuous Growth—Thresher Co.'s Earnings Were 10.3%.

Shares of the M. Rumely Company, manufacturers of harvesting machinery, which have been more or less in disfavor in the financial district in recent weeks owing to the circulation of reports that the company's statement of earnings for 1912 would show an early necessity of reducing or passing the dividend, enjoyed a sharp advance with the publication of the annual report yesterday. The income account as printed showed a balance for the common stock equivalent to 10.3 per cent., or after the deduction of $343,000 earned by the Northwest Thresher Company, prior to its acquisition by the M. Rumely Company, of 7.2 per cent. Last year the company earned 8.3 per cent for the common.

With the discovery that earnings were more than the dividend requirements the common stock jumped to 44½ yesterday, a gain of 6½ points over the previous day's closing price. When the stock was listed on the New York Stock Exchange last year it sold at 99, but in recent months it declined until it sold at 37½ this week.

The income account, as set forth in the report for the year ended on Dec. 31, showed net profits of $1,824,500 after the payment of all costs. A statement was appended to the report of earnings that $342,809 included in net earnings represented the profits of the Northwest Thresher Company for the ten months of 1912, prior to its purchase by the Rumely Company, and the subtraction of this amount from the profits of the year was made in entering the results of operations on the balance sheet.

The company's sales amounted to $17,597,000. A comparison with the previous year's results was not possible on the basis upon which accounts were kept in 1911, but the report asserts that an increase of sales of approximately 41.5 per cent. was recorded in 1912.

Fixed assets and investments at the end of the fiscal period amounted to $7,784,889, against $6,803,141 at the close of the previous year, and net current assets were given in the annual statement as $12,275,826. It was specifically asserted that the balance sheet contained no good will item and that the inventory contained only tangible values. An increase of more than $300,000 was shown in the inventory account over 1911 to $11,324,224.

The surplus amounted to $590,830 for the year, exclusive of a fund of $1,081,029 which was reserved to cover possible losses on notes receivable. It was explained that the investment in notes of this sort would have been considerably larger than the $8,122,621 included in the statement had not a considerable portion of them been sold. The amount disposed of was not given.

President Rumely summed up the operations of the company in recent years as follows:

"The past five years have been a period of continuous growth, during which your company has established its position in the implement trade. Its volume of sales increased from $821,000 in 1907 to $17,597,439.26 in 1912 (this latter figure including the volume acquired by the purchase of the business of the Advance and Gaar-Scott plants, amounting in 1911 to $5,344,661.) This twenty-fold increase in volume was accompanied by a fifteen-fold increase in its capital and surplus from $1,359,307.63 to $21,499,130.60.

"The volume of business now attained by your company is sufficient to form the basis of a national sales organization with a trade dense enough to attain a low unit cost of manufacture and distribution. The present and future policy of your company is to secure the greatest margin of net profit from the volume attained."

The net sales of $15,924,000 for 1912 compare with $1,256,000 for 1911, $7,701,000 in 1910, $6,959,000 in 1909, and $6,033,000 in 1908.

IMPEDES CLEAN-UP PLAN.

Finance Committee of Aldermen Waits for Another Hearing.

It looked yesterday as if New York was not to get its Spring clean-up after all. April 1 was the date set for a beginning, but no movement has been made, and the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, which was asked to approve the expenditure of $37,000 for the expense of the undertaking, has shown no disposition to act. Opposition to the proposed appropriation among the Aldermen is based upon section 1,176 of the Charter, which gives the Board of Health authority to compel owners of premises where there are accumulations of waste likely to prove dangerous to life and health to remove the same at their own expense.

"As a matter of fact," said a member of the Finance Committee yesterday, "the whole thing looks like an attempt to get the city to assume the expense for doing what owners and tenants should do themselves. Either the Health or Tenement House Departments may abate any nuisance or compel those responsible for maintaining it to abate it. Why, then, should the city engage hundreds of trucks and hire scores of men to do what the people responsible for the conditions should do themselves?"

The Finance Committee will meet again on Monday, when the matter will be taken up, as will the request of Health Commissioner Lederle for $66,100 with which to wage war on mosquitos in Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond. There is opposition to the Commissioner's request, but it is likely to be granted.

W. H. BOYER LEFT $250,000.

Will of Head of Special Machine Co. Filed for Probate Here.

The will of William H. Boyer, President of the Union Special Machine Company, who died on March 19 at the Kenilworth, 151 Central Park West, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. The bequests indicate that the estate is worth some $250,000.

By a codicil Mr. Boyer revokes bequests of $20,000 each to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Halifax, Penn., and the Borough of Halifax, Penn., the latter for the erection of a town hall or a school building. Another bequest of $20,000 to the Harrisburg (Penn.) Hospital is reduced to $5,000.

Other specific bequests are: $20,000 to Bessie O. Bauder, Bath, N. Y.; $10,000 to Randolph S. Oswald, Brooklyn; $20,000 to Harry H. Thomson, a nephew, in trust; $20,000 each to Anna L. Chrisman, a niece, Montclair, N. J.; Bertha A. Haff, a niece, New York City; Margaret A. Bragg, a niece, of Oklahoma City; F. Leon Chrisman, a nephew, Montclair, N. J., and $20,000 to be divided among the children of Charles D. Boyer, a nephew.

The income from the residue of the estate, in case it does not exceed $12,000 a year, is left to two sisters, Margaret B. Chrisman of Harrisburg, Penn., and Angelina Thomson of Washington, D. C. The annual income beyond $12,000 is to be divided equally between the nephews and nieces.

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H. D. RIPLEY'S WILL.

Realty and $100,000 to Wife—Gifts to Every Servant.

Harry Dillon Ripley of London and formerly of New York left an estate of $200,000 personalty and New York real estate estimated at "more than $100," according to his will, which was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Mr. Ripley died in London on Feb. 8.

Mrs. Ripley receives a specific legacy of $100,000 and realty in England, including 22 Sussex Place, London, and the use of the property known as Rapsleys House in Waldron, Sussex County, with furniture, fixtures, horses, harness, and motors.

J. D. Ripley, father of the testator, who lives at the Union League Club, receives an annuity of $1,200. Mrs. Maud Cross of London, a sister-in-law, gets $5,000. George Batten of 312 East 220th Street gets a $300 annuity for faithful services.

To the wife is bqeueathed all the income from the residuary estate until the son, Harry Dwight Ripley, becomes 21 years old, when he gets one-fourth of the income. At the age of 25 the son gets one-half of the income and at 30 one-half of the residuary estate.

Mr. Ripley provided that every servant in his employ should receive one month's wages for each year of service.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Charles—L. Baumann, costs, $118.
Anderson, Alexander, and John L. Caven—West Side Bank, $217.
Bernstein, David—W. Andersen, $285.
Boeniger, John—Rohrs, Meyer & Co., $239.
Bernstein, Martha and Benjamin—J. Lanzano, $1,380.
Bendheim, Berthold—George A. Kessler & Co., $1,984.
Braid, William—M. C. Feeter, $618.
Bradley, John P., and William Sullivan—James M. Bell Co., $232.
Bruce, Annie—People, &c., $1,000.
Bedell, Elmer and Drusilla—A. L. Powell, $347.
Coope, Herbert C.—Commonwealth Trust Co., $241.
Crotty, Peter J.—J. B. Flaherty, $802.
Cohen, Abraham and Sarah, (not summoned) —H. Rosenblum, $143.
Corn, Henry—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., $10,851.
Devlin, Michael E. and Helen K.—Twelfth Ward Bank, $909.
Dechter, Samuel—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., $110.
Di Corcia, Joseph—F. Rogers, $106.
Ewing, Bernard M.—P. Steel, $222.
Ernst, Wm. L.—W. F. Boardman, $138.
Fishbone, Maurice H.—F. H. Boynton, $270.
Faye, Andrew E.—Oradell Stock Farms, $183.
Gordon, Isaac, and Abraham Stein—I. N. Schwartz et al., $180.
Greenstein, Bernard—L. J. Dorsen, $185.
Goodfried, Emanuel B.—B. Siegel et al., $450.
Henrickson, Henry—O'Brien Construction Co., costs, $168.
Hanlon, Daniel—Central Bridge Coal Co., $132.
Hausman, Moses, and Moses Caleff—Lean Hirsch, Inc., $219.
Jennings, Harry, Frederick G. Weir, and John H. Williamson—C. A. Cole, $186.
Kropf, Charles, gdn.—City of N. Y., costs, $107.
Kistler, Milton S.—W. S. Powell and others, $121.
Kutner, John J., and New England Casualty Co.—People, &c., $1,000.
Luther, Edward S.—Lord & Taylor, $163.
Lamb, James and Annie K.—F. L. Bacon, $137.
Lyons, Michael—Blumenthal & Bickart, $246.
Lechnyr, Mary and William—C. C. Hill, $799.
Lubarsky, Simon—C. Brickelmaier and others, $467.
Lichstein, Sigmund—S. Samodovitz, $167.
Loewenstein, Annie, and Joseph Kedofsky—People, &c., $300.
Levy, Abraham A., and Empire State Surety Co.—People, &c., $300.
Landes, Leonard—F. Steet, $104.
Moeller, William—Peelle Co., $384.
McGowan, John—O'Brien Construction Co., costs, $108.
McEwan, Oliver—A. H. W. Chislett, $163.
Marsell, Frederick S.—J. Santich, $128.
Madden, Mary—G. Cunninghan, costs, $108.
McHenry, Edward D., or Edward D. McH. Latham—A. N. Mendelson, $133.
Marcus, Annie, and Irving M. Blate—J. E. Margott Co., $280.
Parker, Willard, Jr.—L. Sherry, $451.
Podolsky, Philip—S. Samodovitz and others, $120.
Payton, Corse—Central Electrical Supply Co., $166.
Phillips, Lawrence C.—"Rector's," costs, $111.
Pendergast, Jackson T.—W. F. Boardman, $112.
Russell, H. Everett—Lord & Taylor, $161.
Ryder, F. Crocker—A. W. Brown, $246.
Rightmire, William H.—A. O'Hara, $16,000.
Rotschild, Baer, and Louis Kleinman—L. Landesberger, $228.
Rubenstein, Aaron—E. Casablanca, $136.
Reynolds, Frank—Kiermann Realty and Construction Co., $593.
Robinson, Florence A.—E. Timer, $102.
Raphael, Samuel H.—J. Witkind, $427.
Reffe, Jennie—Nassau Electric Railroad Co., costs, $111.
Smyth, John, administrator—Yorkshire Realty and Construction Co., costs, $108.
Stevens, W. Lewis, and James W. Henning—New York Telephone Co., $243.
Segall, Henry—H. Yarmowsky, $420.
Schwab, Joseph S.—I. Goodman, costs, $128.
Thompson, Joseph H., Jr.—A. Goldberg, $185.
Travis, John L., and John Adriance—E. Gold, $108.
Thompson, Joseph, and Paul F. Pinkham—C. Clark, $209.
Van Loan, Irving S.—I. Morimura et al., $122.
Watson, Thomas B., Jr.—Evans & Thomas, $968.
Realty and Brokerage Co.—H. Spielman, $383.
Acken-Nightingale Construction Co.—U. S. Express Realty Co., $181.
Anthony Auto Body Co.—H. Auslander, $524.
American West Indies Trading Co.—M. Smith, $11,510.
Bluestein Co.—Charles Gottlieb & Co., $419.
Georgia Building Co.—Manhattan Holding Co., $267.
J. L. Kessner Co.—Charles W. Lamb & Co., $2,576.
Queens Land and Title Co.—Security Bank of New York, $1,699.
Warren M. Lincoln Co.—W. F. Baker, $828.
Commercial Bureau Co.—New York Telephone Co., $200.
Foreign Commercial Bureau Co.—Same, $161.
Model Construction Co. and Dry Dock Trim Co.—H. C. Leffler, $165.
Dillman Fireproof Construction Co.—G. I. John, $1,140.
Kramer Contracting Co., Max J. Kramer, Sagovitz & Shapiro, Inc.—I. Silverman, $226.
Peerless Tailoring Co., Inc.—D. Rosenbaum et al., $200.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Adaminte Abrasive Co.—B. E. French, Jan. 14, 1913, $796.
Feld, R. Johnson—H. Lorenz, Sept. 28, 1912, $107.
Henig, Solomon and Michael—L. Weiss, March 11, 1909, $114.
Kiernan, Paul L., Wilmore Anway, Frank M. Rogers, Carin C. Downey, Charles B. Cox, Charles Haines, Ambrose F. McCabe, and Frank Wells—First National Bank of Brewster, March 8, 1911, $3,775.
Klenk, Albert—Title Guarantee and Surety Co., Feb. 6, 1913, $323.
Lynch, William—S. Brown, Jan. 28, 1910, $192.
Levinson, Louis, and Max Karpas—Canasawota Knitting Co., Oct. 28, 1911, $113.
Paonessa, Saverio—American Exchange Realty Co., Jan. 9, 1912, $155.
Regan, James—W. Fosdick, April 30, 1897, $352.
Spivack, Harry A.—Republic Bag and Paper Co., March 19, 1913, $424.
Tonnele, Martin Realty Co.—E. E. W. Adams, Oct. 16, 1912, $345.
Wilson, Frederick W.—A. Harwell et al., March 10, 1913, $7,533.
Union Trust Co. of New Jersey—L. G. McCrum, Feb. 27, 1913, $403.
Wiesenberger, David—F. R. Houghton, April 1, 1913, $119.
Same—R. K. Brown, April 1, 1913, $204.
Walpole, Mary, Edw. J. Farrell and William B. O'Mally—R. Gersmann, July 31, 1912, (vacated,) $554.
Britt, Helen T.—E. F. O'Neill, March 23, 1913, (vacated,) $315.
O'Donnell, John J., adminstrator—R. R. Colwell, May 28, 1912, (vacated,) $35,118.
Sheridan, Andrew—Irish Industrial Exposition and Amusement Co., Ltd., June 27, 1907, (vacated,) $5,232.
Oppenheim, Adolph and Charles Grabe—G. A. Stearns, Jan. 12, 1911, (reversed,) $3,375.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Fall business in the local handkerchief trade is developing well. There is a strong tendency toward wide hems for the coming season.

Among the latest hosiery novelties from abroad are embroidered effects in vivid Bulgarian colorings. An excellent sale for them in this country is predicted in view of the general vogue for bright colors.

The better grades of knitted neckwear for men continue to sell well, despite predictions earlier in the Spring than there would be a general falling off in the movement of these goods. Cut-silk ties have shown a remarkable improvement, from all accounts.

AMONG THE SHOPS.

Two American Beauty roses in the artificial flowers, bound with tinfoil for a corsage ornament, are priced at $1.25. They are shown in a small red paper bandbox, tied with red satin ribbon.

A jam pot of engraved glass, with a silver cover and a silver spoon included, is priced at $8. The knob of the silver cover is made like a bunch of grapes. There is an engraved glass saucer matching the jam pot included at this price.

There are several new perfumes on the market. One French toilet water, the name of which is translated as "Some Flowers," sells for $6 a bottle in a case. One is supposed to need to use less of it than other perfumes, as it is very strong, hence the price, it is said, is not exorbitant.

ACCUSE OFFICERS OF A LEAD COMPANY

Use the $20,000,000 St. Joseph Corporation for Their Own Profit, Say Holders Here.

FINE DIRECTORS' BUILDINGS

A Club for Themselves Out of Company Money and a Losing Contract with a Subsidiary Helping Them.

Charges that the St. Joseph Lead Company, a $20,000,000 New York State Corporation, operating smelters in Missouri, has been mismanaged in the interest of dominant officers and other corporations in which these officers were interested, are made in a complaint filed yesterday in the Supreme Court by the law firm of Hatch & Sheehan. The firm represents Robert Holmes, Belle R. Holmes, John Howard Holmes, Mary Brooks Holmes, and Florence Holmes Woodruff, who hold $500,000 of the company's stock.

The complaint asks that an accounting of the lead company's affairs be required of Dwight K. Jones, its President, Roscoe R. L. Parsons, its general manager and resident Director, Hugh N. Camp, its Treasurer; Edward H. Kidder, Daniel K. Catlin, Firmin Desloge, Charles M. Chapin, and Clinton H. Crain, of its Board of Directors.

According to the members of the Holmes family, Messrs. Jones, Parsons, Smith, and Camp, are also interested in the Doe Run Lead Company, with which the St. Joseph Company has a contract for the purchase of lead. This contract requires the St. Joseph Company to pay four cents a pound for lead, which, it is asserted, is above the usual market price. As a result of this alleged unfair contract, the St. Joseph Company made a profit of only $351,000 last year on a production of 37,000 tons of lead, while the Doe Run Company made $368,000 or $17,000 more on 30,000 tons or 7,000 tons less production.

The complaint also criticises the action of the management in erecting, at a stated cost of $67,000, a residence for Mr. Parsons, the managing Director at Bonne Terre. The complaint further charges that Mr. Parsons spent much of his time on hunting trips, at the expense of the St. Joseph Company. The complaint mentions as a misuse of company funds, the appropriation of $64,000 for a building at Bonne Terre, the upper floor of which is used as a club for visiting Directors. Objection was also made to an appropriation of $35,000 for a building to house the Directors on their visits.

The application for the account makes special inquiry for the details of a loan of [illegible] by the St. Joseph Company, to the Doe Run Company, said to have been without security, and for the particulars of the flotation of a $2,500,000 bond issue for the Bonne Terre & Mississippi Railroad. The bonds, it is said, were sold for $2,366,040, and the St. Joseph Company, besides having paid $233,651 for their flotation, also guaranteed them.

Another subject of inquiry is the amount on deposit in New York banks, including the Sherman Trust Company, which is not drawing interest. The complaint estimates this at more than $1,000,000 and charges that it consists of borrowed money on which the company is obliged to pay interest.

No answer to the suit was filed yesterday.

Accused of Manufacturing Opium.

Dr. Abraham Glickstein of Henry Street was brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday on a charge of having violated the Federal law by manufacturing opium for smoking purposes. He was held in $2,500 bail for examination on April 11. Three indictments are pending against him for trafficking in opium.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

KAPLAN & BARRASCH.—A petition has been filed against Jacob I. Kaplan and Bernard Barrasch, who compose the firm of Kaplan & Barrasch, manufacturers of laces, nets, and novelties, 508 Broadway, with a factory at 566 Thirteenth Street, West New York, N. J., by these creditors: Wohl, Smith & Co., $300; Burr & Hardwick, $200, and Edward Golden, $25. Judge Mayer appointed William Blau receiver, bond $3,000, with authority to continue business for twenty days. The liabilities are $30,000. The assets consist of mechandise, $6,000.

KIPRAIS & FELDSTEIN.—A petition has been filed against Julius Kiprais and Louis Feldstein, who compose the firm of Kiprais & Feldstein, jobbers in woolens, 113 Eldridge Street, by these creditors: Louis Rosenblum, $256; Samuel Rappaport, $139, and Otto Morgenstern, $300. Judge Mayer appointed Martin C. Ansorge receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $8,000.

SIMON LUBARSKY of 2,471 Eighth Avenue, formerly a druggist, has filed a petition, with liabilities $2,316, and no assets.

ALEXANDER & CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Perley H. Noyes receiver for Alexander & Co., stock brokers of 43 Exchange Place, against whom a petition was filed on March 31, on application of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, a creditor for $57,800, and the receiver's bond was fixed at $1,000. Further details of the transfer of the assets of the firm were submitted. It was stated that Alexander & Co. made an agreement on Feb. 17 with George C. Hurst whereby Hurst agreed to cause the cancellation of indebtedness of Alexander & Co., aggregating $134,000, and to organize a new firm to take over the business of Alexander & Co. The agreement provided among other things that the account of A. Musica & Son, which was then on the books of Alexander & Co., should be immediately corrected to read $18,000 and that the account was paid in full. On March 20 the firm of Mitchell & Co. was formed, took over the assets, and assumed the liabilities of Alexander & Co. J. Murray Mitchell contributed the assets of Alexander & Co. for the capital of the firm of Mitchell & Co. and made an agreement with Mr. Hurst whereby Mitchell transferred all his interest in the assets, business, and capital of Mitchell & Co. to Mr. Hurst. It was also asserted that all the creditors of Alexander & Co. appearing on the books were advised of the transaction and consented thereto, and thereby ceased to be creditors of Alexander & Co. and became creditors of Mitchell & Co. It was also alleged that the plan was concocted for the purpose of placing the assets of Alexander & Co. beyond the reach of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank. By the bankruptcy proceedings the bank hopes the receiver will get possession of assets estimated at $75,000, consisting of the seats or proceeds of sale of seats on the New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, and a claim against A. Musica & Son.

CHARLES LENA.—Judge Mayer has appointed Albert Falck, receiver for Charles Lena, restaurant and cafe at 22 East Twenty-second Street, bond $2,500. It was said that Lena converted part of the place into club rooms for members of the silk association, relying upon their support, but owing to the withdrawal of this support the venture had proven unsuccessful.

CLOVER PAPER COMPANY. — Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed in March 20 against Harry A. Spivack, trading as the Clover Paper Company, at 174 Wooster Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar cash.

JOSEPH GOLDBERG.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 5, 1912, against Joseph Goldberg, maufacturing jeweler, of 45 John Street, on a settlement with creditors. Liabilities were $22,000 and assets $15,000.

ANASTASIA C. GOLDBERG.—Judge Mayer has granted a motion to deny a discharge from bankruptcy to Anastasia C. Goldberg of 581 West 161st Street, formerly a dealer in real estate, on the ground that she concealed a necklace valued at $700 from her trustee and destroyed the check book and vouchers of her real estate business. She filed a petition on June 6, 1911, with liabilities of $2,468.

MAGALIFF GLUSBAND. — Schedules in bankruptcy of Magaliff Glusband, a manufacturing jeweler, of 35 Eldridge Street, show liabilities $24,580, of which $6,015 are secured, and assets of $17,260, consisting of stock, $15,000; fixtures, $500; accounts, $1,500, and cash, $260. Among the creditors are L. Whitestone, $3,500, secured; Max Koenig, $2,998; Belais & Cohen, $1,900, and the State Bank, $1,400.

INTERNATIONAL BEAD COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Dunberg & Elkann as the International Bead Company, at 221 Fourth Avenue, show liabilities $5,501 and assets $3,045.

MAX SIGEL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Max Sigel, wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco at 251 Pearl Street, show liabilities $6,874 and assets $2,681.

MORRIS M. SCHECHNER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Morris M. Schechner, grocer, of 1,284 Amsterdam Avenue, show liabilities $4,317 and assets of unknown value, consisting of stock and a deposit of $65 on a lease.

LOUIS BRAUNSCHWEIGER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Louis Braunschweiger, a partner in Levison Brothers & Company, importers of dress goods at 142 Fifth Avenue, show individual liabilities of $20,000 as indorser of notes of that firm to the State Bank and no assets.

K. MARKS & CO.—A meeting of creditors of K. Marks & Co., importers of rice, beans, and peas at 105 Hudson Street, was held yesterday at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, at 67 Wall Street. Several claims were filed, and Samuel Strasbourger, the receiver, was elected trustee. His bond was fixed at $50,000.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,698. COTTON GOODS.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce reports that an important firm in a large East African market is anxious to form connections with American exporters of cotton goods, particularly 36-inch, 3.25, 3.5, 3.75, and 4 yard gray sheetings. The firm has branches in all the principal cities in a certain country and is in a position to do a large amount of business. Correspondence should be in French and samples and prices, cost, insurance, and freight, port of entry, should be forwarded with the first communication. The same firm is prepared to export coffee, hides, sheep and goat skins, mother-of-pearl, and guano, and would like to get in touch with American importers of these articles.

10,699. STEEL BARRELS.—An American consular officer in the United Kingdom reports that a resident of his district has indicated a desire to receive quotations from American manufacturers of steel barrels (for the conveyance of oils) of a capacity varying from 100 to 240 gallons. He wishes quotations for separate lots of 100, 250, 500, and 1,000 barrels. He expresses a willingness to furnish any references that may be required.

10,700. HARBOR EQUIPMENT AND FLOATING DOCK.—An American consular officer has been informed that a foreign Government contemplates equipping a harbor with the most modern improvements in the way of cranes, jetties, &c., including a floating dock of a number of vessels. A member of the committee appointed to look after this matter would like to get in touch with American firms making a specialty of this equipment. He would like to receive catalogues, price lists, &c., as soon as possible.

10,701. LUMBER OF VARIOUS KINDS.—A foreign trade organization, acting as agent for a large lumber dealer, desires to procure prices and terms on the following lumber, large quantities of which are said to be required: Pitch pine; prices are required per load (50 cubic feet) in logs, also per St. Petersburg standard (165 cubic feet) in various lengths, cut 9 by 3 inches. American white wood; prices are required per load. Figured walnut logs and boards; prices are desired per cubic foot. In all cases the sellers are to state brands and specifications, and buyers accept average specifications. Quotations should be given, cost, insurance, and freight, Liverpool, England. Correspondence may be in English, and bank references will be furnished.

10,702. ELECTRIC MOTOR TRUCKS.—A report from an American Consul in Australasia states that a resident of his district desires to get in touch with firms in the United States who are turning out electric motors, as a company he is representing is desirous of buying two motor wagons of electric power capable of drawing five to six tons weight, which wagons when empty will travel at a rate of twelve to fifteen miles per hour. Cuts of the wagons are desired, and cash will be paid against an approved wagon after a trial, or as agreed on.

10,703. ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND GALVANIZED IRON SHEETS.—An importer in Africa informs one of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce that he desires to receive catalogues and prices of arms and ammunition and galvanized iron sheets of American manufacture, and states that a splendid business can be done in these lines. The firm is an important one with good connections, and this would seem to be an excellent opportunity for American manufacturers to secure a share of the trade in a field that has hitherto been untouched by them. Correspondence should be in French.

10,704. BOTTLE-MAKING MACHINERY.—An American Consul reports that he has received a communication from a resident in his district who states that he is acting as agent for a company being formed for making glass bottles, &c. He has heard of a machine which turns out bottles without being handled by the human blower and would like to get in touch with the manufacturers of such equipment.

10,705. MACHINERY.—A business firm in Mexico is planning to enlarge its machine shop, and an American Consul writes that the company may possibly be in the market for the following machinery: One twenty-inch spring lathe, one drill press, and one boring mill. All communications should be addressed to the Superintendent.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Object to Standard Barrel Bill.

Opposition is springing up throughout the country against the "standard barrel" bill introduced in Congress some time ago by W. E. Tuttle of New Jersey. The cranberry growers seem to be the bill's chief opponents, they asking the right to use a special barrel, somewhat smaller than the proposed standard, for shipping their commodity. The contention is advanced also by the International Apple Growers' Association, the National League of Commission Merchants, and similar organizations that any size container for dry commodities should be permitted, providing the capacity is indicated on the outside.

Weights and Measures officials, however, claim that this would open the way for all kinds of confusion and fraud. It has been suggested that the standard barrel be founded on a weight basis, with fractional barrels permitted if plainly marked with the gross, tare and net weight.

Says Tariff Cut Should Not Be Feared.

One prominent local wholesaler of woolen and worsted goods believes that there is nothing in the proposed reduction of Schedule K to cause real worry.

"While a sharp drop in tariff rates on these goods might have been fatal ten years ago, I do not think it will have material effect on this market now," he said yesterday. "Merchandising methods have changed since then. No buyer of woolen and worsted goods is going to stock up for the whole season at once for the sake of saving a cent a yard or so. Nor is he going to wait indefinitely for his deliveries. Then again, buyers won't be able to return goods at will and cancel right and left in the foreign markets as they do here."

Printcloths More Active.

There was a little more activity in the printcloth market yesterday. Some good-sized lots of 39-inch 72-76s sold on contract at 6 cents, a decline of an eighth of a cent from the spot price. Contract sales of 39-inch, 68-72s, were reported also at 5½ cents. Some good lots of 38½-inch, 64-60s, were moved at 5 cents. The price tendency continued weak. Fancy cottons continued to move freely, and a few sales of drills were made. The day's quotations follow.

27-inch,	56-52s....3c	38½-inch,	64-60s...5c
27-inch,	56-56s,3 3-16c	38½-inch,	64-64s...5¼c
27-inch,	64-60s....3¼c	39-inch,	68-72s....5¼c
28-inch,	64-60s....3⅜c	39-inch,	72-76s....6¼c
28-inch,	64-64s....4c	39-inch,	80-80s....7¼c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8¼c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 9¼c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¾c.

Raw Silk Prices Firmer.

Raw silk prices were a shade firmer in this market during the last week, despite the retarding influence of the strike. At Milan a more active European demand was reported to H. L. Gwalter & Co., with prices tending upward and stocks very light. Tram stocks were scarce in Yokohama, and prices in that market showed a general stiffening. American purchases for the week totaled 2,300 bales, and stocks were down to 9,000 bales.

At Canton a fair European demand was in evidence, and prices were generally steady. The exchange showed a sharp recovery. Firmness prevailed at Shanghai but business was not heavy. White silks were very scarce, and tussahs were higher.

Business Better in Mexico.

Commenting on business conditions in Mexico, D. B. Richardson, the Mexico City representative of the Studebaker Corporation, who recently reached Detroit after a devious journey, said:

"For some time prior to the revolution business had been at a standstill, due to the belief that the Madero Government was not permanent. As soon as the bombardment was finished, however, there was a general resumption of confidence and business quickly improved." Mr. Richardson had several narrow escapes from death while the bombardment was on.

Maple Sugar Crop Is Small.

Maple sugar production this year will be small. Farmers tapped their trees at the usual time, and for a while the sap ran freely. Then thawing weather came, the snow disappeared, and the sap stopped running. In many cases this small first run of sap is all that producers have to make into sugar. In a few sections where there is more snow the run will be freer. It is thought, however, that there will be considerably less than half the usual production.

Flood Hampers Collections.

Manufacturers of confectionery and cocoa say that business is quiet, but normal. Most factories are running full time, and one firm reports a March increase of nearly 50 per cent. over 1912. The advanced price of cocoa beans will not materially affect prices of manufactured goods, as practically only cheaper beans are higher.

Sentiment is against lifting the sugar tariff, but favors a slight reduction. A duty on cocoa is not expected, nor is a higher rate on imported nuts looked for. Shipments and collections are materially hampered by Western flood troubles, and cancellations are noted.

Dry Batteries Sell Best.

Electrical supplies move slowly. No real improvement is expected until Fall, unless orders come from the flooded districts when reconstruction is commenced. Dry batteries are in largest demand, but there is call for switches, classified house goods, wireless apparatus, bells and telegraph instruments. The tariff situation causes conservative ordering. Should the rate on manufactured goods be lifted or lowered, it is said that German competitors would demoralize the American market. They now undersell some lines of domestic goods.

HOLDS UP GRADE PLAN.

Board of Estimate Wants to Investigate Park Avenue Costs.

Action upon the proposal to change the grade of Thirty-fourth Street at Park Avenue, according to the plan of Lloyd Collis, consulting engineer of the Fourth Avenue Association, was put over for two weeks yesterday by the Board of Estimate because of a discrepancy in estimate of cost between the Collis plan and that furnished by representatives of property owners in the neighborhood of the proposed improvement.

According to real estate experts in the Finance Department the entire damage as compared with the benefits would not exceed $150,000, while experts retained by the property owners placed the damage at $2,628,519.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; P. Wolff, ready to wear; 31 Union Square.
Livingston, A., & Son, Bloomington, Ill.; S. A. Livingston, Summer dresses; 15 E. 26th.
Munger, H. G. Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; H. G. Munger, general mdse.; 320 Church.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; C. J. Ward, millinery; 75 Spring.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. N. Campbell, wash goods; 45 E. 17th.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. H. Neal, domestics, dress goods, silks, velvets; R. E. Gray, ready to wear; 72 Leonard.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Bateman, linings; 104 Worth.
Sternberg Carpet House, Columbus, Ga.; H. Sternberg, carpets, rugs; Grand.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss E. Evans, waists; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ladies' suits, costumes; Broadway and 32d.
Kaufmann Dept. Stores Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; I. Rothstein, crockery; 200 5th Av.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; G. Buskey, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 55 White.
Sessions, F. W., Millinery Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Sinclair, Rooney & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. A. Rooney, millinery; 621 Bwy.
Kohn, Furchgott Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; W. W. Fredericks, notions, hosiery, gloves, leather goods; 108 Worth.
Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss R. Schreifer, novelties; Bwy. & 32d.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. I. H. Wright, hosiery, gloves; 72 Leonard.
Long, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; S. W. Leo, carpets, rugs; 315 4th Av.
Zundigan, H., Boston, Mass.; J. M. Katz, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts, children's coats, dresses; 43 W. 27th.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. L. Frank, ladies' silk dresses; 15 W. 26th.
Filenes, Wm., Sons, Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Kelly, ass't md'se manager; 116 W. 32d.
Hunter, Tuppen Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; M. Murray, upholstery goods; 221 4th Av.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmany, dress goods, silks, linings, velvets; 2 Walker.
Hager & Bro., Lancaster, Penn.; J. W. Aikins, linens, embroideries; 75 Spring.
Gerhardt, J., & Sons, Hazleton, Penn.; J. Gerhardt, dry goods; Herald Square.
Cohen, J. T., Sons, Savannah, Ga.; H. H. Cohen, dry goods; Herald Square.
Thompson, N. J., & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; N. J. Thompson, gloves; W. I. Booth, dry goods; Cumberland.
Carleton Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. D. Sharp, white goods, linens; 56 Worth; Navarre.
Emery Dry Goods Co., Danville, Ill.; E. S. Pendleton, dress goods, silks, notions, gloves, leather goods, millinery, underwear; 320 Church; Great Northern.
Caulkins Carpet Co., Middleton, Conn.; F. L. Caulkins, carpets; Cumberland.
Mandelbaum, J., & Sons, Desmoines, Iowa; A. Mandelbaum, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
Siegel, H., & Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding, furniture; 6th Av. and 20th; Herald Square.
Keith, Edson, Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Knudson, silk ribbons; 225 5th Av.
Cox Bros., Ellenville, N. Y.; H. A. Cox, furnishing goods; A. E. Cox, furnishing goods; Grand.
Renwick Bros. & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. D. Renwick, millinery ribbons, flowers, feathers; Grand.
Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; E. F. Jones, domestics; G. W. Hartley, dry goods; Grand.
Myers Co., Greensboro, N. C.; T. E. Harler, dry goods, 45 East 17th; Longacre.
Best Undergarment Co., Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; M. Golland, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
Hunter, Tuppen Co., Syracuse, N. Y

Fact No. 21
(About Investments)

It is often assumed that a security which returns a high yield carries with it a proportionate amount of risk. This is not always so. Some securities are selling at low prices because they were not thoroughly distributed, *or for other reasons which, similarly, do not affect the real value of the security.* Stocks and bonds in this position are desirable, and discriminating investors look for them. Correspondence is invited.

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First Mortgage Bonds, when purchased from a conservative banking house are an ideal nest egg toward that end.

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I.

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In a leaflet which describes our different departments, we have summed up briefly just how we are able to serve those who transact business through us, whether they be banks, commercial houses or individuals. We will send this leaflet on request.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise Briskly in the Last Hour After a Reaction.

During the last half hour of trading yesterday the market was more active and stocks seemed to be taken with more freedom than at any time since the beginning of the recovery which set in after the Easter holidays. For four hours or more dealings were light and prices reactionary, but so briskly did the market rise on the buying movement with which the day ended that the leading issues showed net gains of upward of a point with an advance of about three-quarters of a point in the general level of quotations from the low point of the day. Traders seemed to be increasing their short sales early in the day, and selling of this character was continued apparently at the higher figures, to which the market rose in the afternoon. At the same time there seemed to be a good deal of shifting in the short interest, for stocks were returned in somewhat large volume, only to be reborrowed by others. It appeared from this circumstance that it was rather buying for the long account than against previous short sales, which was the moving factor in the renewed upturn in prices. There were reports of large sales of copper at an advance in price, and Amalgamated proved one of the leaders of the late forward movement in the market. There was discussion of the character of the special message which the President will send next week to Congress on the question of the tariff, and reports were listened to on the Stock Exchange which put favorable interpretation from its point of view on the probable recommendations of the President on this question of tarif revision. Not the least interesting phase of this feature of the day's market influences was the fact that the coming tariff revision, to which much hesitation on the Stock Exchange and off of it has been attributed, was made yesterday the basis in part of a decided forward movement in stocks. All through the discussion of the tariff which followed the success of the Democratic Party last November it was held by many that the unfavorable effect of the coming revision was being exaggerated, and it was plain that the stock market yesterday was taking the view that now that Congress is face to face with the actual work of framing the new tariff law the change which is to be made will be brought about with a minimum of retarding effects. A favorable private estimate of the condition of the Winter wheat crop on the first of this month, which fitted in well with the known improvement in the Winter crop outlook by reason of the abandoned moisture with which the growing cereals have been favored, was an influence which, in the balance of the day's factors, was drawn on the side of improvement.

The money position here remained comfortable, and from abroad a further decline in the discount rate at Berlin was reported. The weekly statement of the Bank of England and the Bank of France, covering the operations of the closing days of March and of the first of April, were in line with the earlier statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany in the sense that they reflected less tension in the money markets than had been expected. The Bank of England's proportion of reserve to liability was not only well above the reserve reported a week ago, but also a full 2 per cent. higher than the reserve at this date in 1912. This showing will help to strengthen the hope of the reduction during the current month of the Bank of England's minimum rate of discount from the present 5 per cent. It is plain the expectation formed late in March that with the passing of the April 1 requirements the money markets would move into smoother waters was justified. The heavy capital requirements, including those which will be covered by Governmental borrowings, which have been held in abeyance, have yet to be met, but so is the gold which has been hoarded on account of political uncertainty still to be returned to money market uses. The latter may come about in time to make smoother the financing which the European markets and our own have ahead of them.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@4 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4 per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty days to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $351,509,519; balances, $16,878,070; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $630,377.

The local banks have lost $5,524,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 15-16@4⅝ per cent for short bills and 4⅝ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 4⅜@5 per cent. Money was 3½@4 per cent. in London and 5@5½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 25½c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 48½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

London—Cable, $4.8770; demand, $4.8715.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-16; check, 5.18⅛ less 3-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95¼; check, 95⅛ plus 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅞; check, 5.19⅝.

Holland—Cable, 4.020; check, 4.014.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8325; 90 days, $4.8301.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83; 90 days, $4.81⅞.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½; 90 days, 5.24⅜ plus 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 3-16 plus 1-32; 90 days, 93⅞ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 30c. premium; St. Louis, 30c. premium; St. Paul, 55c. premium; San Francisco, 30c. premium; Montreal, 46⅞c. premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 5-16d. higher in London at 26⅝d., and ⅜c. higher in New York at 58⅛c. per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s...May, 1957, int..	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
4½s...Nov., 1957, int..	103⅜	103½	103⅜	103½
4½s...May, 1917, int..	101	102	101	102
4½s...Nov., 1917, int.	101	102	101	102
4½s...Mar., '30-'60, int.	99½	100	99¾	100
4½s...Mar., 1962, int..	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98½
4½s...Sept., 1960, int.	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98½
4s ...May, 1959, int..	94¼	94⅜	94	94⅜
4s ...Nov., 1958, int..	94¼	94⅜	94	94⅜
4s ...May, 1957, int..	94¼	94⅜	94	94⅜
4s ...Nov., 1956, reg.	92¼	94	92¼	94
4s ...Nov., 1955, reg.	92¼	94	92¼	94
4s ...Nov., 1936, reg.	93½	95½	93½	95½
4s ...1918-1919, int..	97½	100	97½	100
3½s...Nov., '54-5, int.	83	83¾	83	83¾
3½s...May, '54, coup.	83	83¾	83	83¾
3½s...1960-1954, reg.	82½	84	82½	84

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Exchange Membership, $45,000.

One result of the spurt in activity on the Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon, which had an immediate effect in improving sentiment, was the circulation of a report that a seat had just sold at $50,000. The report sounded so well that each member hastened to tell it to the next man he met, so that by closing time nearly everyone on the floor had heard that his membership was worth $5,000 more than at the opening of the session. Secretary Ely told anxious inquirers that the report was a mistake, and that there had been no sale since the one at $45,000 announced early this week. It is customary to regard the prevailing price of a seat as the amount realized at the last previous sale, so that membership on the Stock Exchange is still rated at $45,000. The lowest price paid for membership in the recent slump was $41,000, although a report persists that one man bought admission for $39,000.

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Action in Reading.

Quotations on Reading rattled off the stock ticker in the last half-hour of yesterday's session in a way to remind the onlookers of active days in years gone by. There was a sale of 100 at 164½, followed by 1,300 at 164¼, 500 at 164⅜, 500 at 164½, and 1,300 at 164⅝. The advance was then checked for an instant by a sale of 300 at 164½, but there followed 800 at 164⅝, 1,200 at 164¾, 900 at 164⅞, and 200 at 165. From there the price advanced to 166⅜, and slumped off again to 165½ in short order.

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Continental Names at Home.

A casual glance over the Controller of the Currency's latest bulletin might easily convey the impression that he had been issuing charters to foreign banks. Two applications approved last week were for institutions at London and Paris, but a closer study shows that one is in London, Ohio, and the other in Paris, Ill.

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The Rumely Company Report.

The annual statement of the M. Rumely Company, which had been awaited with especial interest in the Street because of a marked tendency of the Rumely stocks to pursue a persistent downward course in recent weeks, supplied a distinct surprise to many followers of the market. The company actually earned between 7 and 8 per cent. on the common shares, although the included earnings of another company for ten months of the year before it was purchased by the Rumely concern brought the percentage up to more than 10 per cent. It was a departure from the conventional method of preparing annual statements to add the income of a subsidiary company into the income account of the parent, and then omit the amount from net earnings as set forth in the balance sheet. The statement was made in a clear fashion elsewhere that the ten months' profits of the Northwest Thresher Company had been derived from products marketed by the Rumely Company, and this fact apparently was the reason for considering the income as part of the parent company's profits. The Street took it for granted that the favorable report betokened the continuance of the common dividend, in spite of rumors heard lately, and the stocks moved strongly forward.

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A Rumely Tale Denied.

Bankers connected with financing of the Rumely Company said yesterday that they had been informed by correspondents in Chicago that James J. Patten, the Director who was widely quoted early in the week as saying that the common dividend would probably be passed at the next Directors' meeting, had denied saying any such a thing to anybody anywhere. The report went so far as to represent Mr. Patten as saying that he arose in the meeting of Directors when the last quarterly payment was up for discussion and opposed the distribution. A banker who examined the minutes of that meeting, and the minutes of other previous meetings as well, said yesterday that Mr. Patten had certainly been misquoted on this point, at least, because the minutes showed that Mr. Patten not only had not opposed the dividend, but had been the one to move that it be paid.

***

Talk of the Tariff.

Wall Street exhibited some qualms about tariff changes, in regard to sugar particularly, in the fore part of yesterday's session of the Stock Exchange. Apprehension of putting the commodity on the free list was suddenly aroused by dispatches from Washington on the heels of a rather easy feeling toward the prospects of alterations by the Administration because of reports from the Capital City last week that drastic changes probably would not be made. American Sugar moved weakly for a time, but when the upward movement started this stock was not the last to benefit by the generally better feeling toward security values.

***

St. Paul on the Up Grade.

The current showing of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul appears in favorable contrast to the figures which were being reported a year ago. In February the company did a gross business of $6,564,000, an increase of $518,000. Net earnings of $857,000 were only $27,000 more than for the corresponding month of 1912, but a considerably larger amount was spent on bettering the property. For the first eight months of the current year revenues have shown a gain of $11,347,000 and net of $7,829,000. The estimated balance for dividends on Feb. 28, after the payment of all charges, was $12,908,000. On the basis of 7 per cent. for the preferred stock and 5 per cent. for the common, the balance was about $3,600,000 in excess of the eight months' share of dividend requirements, whereas a year ago the company was several million dollars behind in its payments. A good crop year, like that of 1912, means a lot to the Northwest, long after the harvests have been sold.

Good Year for Farm Machinery.

The Hart-Parr Company of Charles City, Iowa, manufacturers of agricultural machinery, report a prosperous year in 1912, with an increase of nearly 28 per cent. in net earnings. The balance sheet shows property and plant accounts $1,385,000, bills and accounts receivable $492,000, and total assets of $3,311,000.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	This day.	Month.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$1,180,496	$2,288,811	$253,032,841
Internal rev.	785,511	1,364,503	232,540,034
Corp. tax	17,326	24,180	4,221,228
Miscellaneous	145,569	254,523	41,387,190
Total receipts	2,128,836	4,332,108	531,182,304
Expenditures	1,307,122	3,029,397	517,239,453
Surplus	821,761	1,302,710	13,922,850

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $80,122,549; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $43,227,882. Total of general fund, $148,564,705.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Moderately Active —Prices Higher—Bonds Steady.

Transactions in curb securities yesterday were in moderate volume, with a number of securities showing advances. Standard Oil of New Jersey advanced 5 points to 368, and United Cigar Stores gained 1⅛ points with the final sale at 100⅝. Bonds showed a small falling off in activity, while prices held steady.

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Transaction reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700..	B.-Am. Tob	24½	24½	24	24⅛
110..	Brown S. pf.	98	98	98	98
50..	Houston Oil	21	21	21	21
175..	Man. Transit.	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
200..	M. of Am., new	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
6,500..	*Mays Oil	23	24	23	23
700..	Puebla S. & R.	2½	2½	2	2⅛
150..	S. Oil of N. J.	364	369	364	368
2,000..	U. C. Stores Co. of Am.	99⅝	100½	98½	100⅜
100..	Willys Over	64	64	64	64

MINING STOCKS.

—..	Alaska Copper	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
300..	Alaska G. M.	14½	14⅝	14½	14½
200..	Bessie G. D.	14⅝	14½	14⅝	14½
3,300..	*Big Four	88	88	88	88
200..	Braden Copper	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
300..	B. Col. Cop.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
800..	Buffalo Mines	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2 5-16
7,000..	Can. Gold S.	18	19	18	19
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	6	6	6	6
1,000..	*Dia. Field D.	4	4	4	4
875..	El Paso Con.	4⅞	5	4⅜	4⅜
1,200..	Florence	50	51	50	51
200..	Giroux M.	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16
700..	Greene-Can	7⅝	7¾	7½	7⅝
300..	Kerr Lake	3 3-16	3 3-16	3 3-16	3 3-16
100..	La Rose C.	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16
100..	‡Mason Valley	7	7	7	7
500..	Mines of Am.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
50..	McKinley-D	2	2	2	2
1,700..	Nevada Hills	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,500..	‡Nip. M. Co.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
700..	Tonopah Ext.	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2 5-16
3,500..	Ton. Merger	86	86	86	86
615..	West End Con.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16

BONDS.

$35,000..	B'klyn R. T. 5% notes.	96 5-16	96⅜	96 5-16	96⅜
9,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962..	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

***

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	April 3. Bid.	Asked.	April 2. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper.	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Borden's Cond. Milk	114¼	115¼	114¼	115¼
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	106	107	106	107
Brown Shoe	50	56	50	56
Burns Brothers	39	43	39	43
Cluett-Peabody	58	61	56	61
Cluett-Peabody pf.	99	101	98	100
Con. Rubber Tire	18	23	18	23
Con. Rub. Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	51	54	51	54
Continental Can pf.	91	93	91	93
Emerson-Brant'm	43	47	43	48
†Emerson-Brant. pf.	92	96	92	96
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil pf.	60	65	60	65
Int. Rub. Trust ctfs.	7½	8½	7½	8½
Lech. Val. C. S. Co.	210	225	210	225
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	81	85	81	85
Otis Elevator pf.	97	99	97	99
Penn. Textile	24	25	24	25
R. J. Reynolds	262	270	262	270
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products pf.	90	91	89	92
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	113	116	114	116
U. S. Light & Heat	9	11	9	11
U. S. L. & H. pf.	70	80	70	80
Willys Overland pf.	92	98	92	98

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Copper	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
*Beaver Consolidated	37	40	37	39
Bessie Gold Dr. pf.	12½	13½	12½	13½
Butte-New York	1	1¼	1	1¼
Con. Arizona Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅞	2⅛	2 1-16	2¼
*Dia. Black Butte	2	3	2	3
First National	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
*Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	1	1¼	1	1 3-16
*N. Butte Develop	⅜	½	⅜	½
Ohio Copper	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Pacific Smelters	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Stewart	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1 9-16
†Tonopah Mining	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
Tularosa	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Tuolumne Copper	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
United Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
United Copper pf.		4		4
*Wettlaufer Sil. M.	12	13	12	13
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.'S

L. C.-Gold Drainage	2⅛	3⅛	2⅛	3⅛
*N. J. Mines Co	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Adams Express 4s	79	80	79	80
Braden Copper 6s	175	185	175	185
Chicago Elevated 5s	97	97½	97	97½
Hav. Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
Mason Valley 6s	94	98	94	98
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅜
Western Pacific 5s	84	86	83	84

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	18½	17½	18½
Atlantic Refining	628	632	615	625
Borne-Scrymser	300	320	300	330
Buckeye Pipe Line	165	168	162	164
Chesebrough Mfg.	670	680	660	680
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	1750	1850	1730	1850
Crescent Pipe Line	66	67	64	67
Cumberland Pipe L.	75	82	75	80
Eureka Pipe Line	380	385	370	380
*Galena-Signal Oil	200	210	200	210
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	146
Indiana Pipe Lines	135	138	133	136
National Transit	47½	49	47½	49
New York Transit	338	342	330	340
Northern Pipe Line	108	111	108	112
Ohio Oil	124	127	124	126
Prairie Oil & Gas	320	331	325	328
Solar Refining	595	620	570	600
Southern Pipe Line	281	264	255	290
South Penn. Oil	930	940	895	915
S. W. Penn Pipe L.	163	167	162	166
Standard Oil (Cal.)	192	193	187	190
Standard Oil (Ind.)	339	341	332	338
Standard Oil (Kan.)	590	600	595	615
Standard Oil (Ky.)	420	430	415	430
Standard Oil (Neb.)	310	330	310	330
Standard Oil (N. J.)	369	370	362	364
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	660	665	645	655
Standard Oil (Ohio)	270	280	270	280
Swan & Finch	195	210	195	205
Union Tank Line	69	70	67	69
Vacuum Oil	180	182	180	183
Washington Oil	32	34	30	34
Waters-Pierce Oil	1400	1500	1350	1450

*New stock.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	April 3. Bid.	Asked.	April 2. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24	24½	23⅝	23⅞
Conley Tinfoil	285	290	285	290
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	175	185	175	185
J. S. Young	170	180	170	180
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	195	205
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	230	235	230	240
R. J. Reynolds	275	280	265	275
R. J. Reyn'ds pf., w.i.	115	120	115	120
Tobacco Products	115	130	115	130
Tobacco Co. pf.	90	91	90	92
United Cigar Stores	100¼	100½	100	100½
United Cigar St. pf.	114	116	114	116

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturing—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5 Mar. 15, '15	98¼	98½	5.80
Am. Loco.	Oct., 1913	99½	100⅝	4.25
Am. Loco.	Oct., 1914	99	100	5.00
Ann Arbor	5 May, 1913	98	99½	11.00
Austrian Gov.	4½ July 14, '15	97¼	97⅝	5.50
Balt. & Ohio.	4½ June, 1913	99½	100¼	4.00
Bosting & Me.	6 Feb. 3, '14	99½	100	4.00
Brook. R. T.	5 July, 1918	96½	96⅜	5.80
Ches. & Ohio.	4½ June, 1914	98⅝	99	5.30
C. & W. Ind.	5 Sept., 1915	98¾	99¼	5.20
Chi. Eli. Rys.	5 July, 1914	97	97⅜	5.20
C. H. & D. R.	4 July, 1913	99⅝	99¾	4.50
Erie R. R.	6 Apr. 8, '14	100¼	100⅜	5.50
Erie R. R.	5 Oct., 1914	99¼	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5 Apr., 1915	97¾	98⅛	5.95
Gen. Motor.	5 Oct., 1915	98¼	99½	6.25
Gen. Rubber.	4½ July, 1915	96½	97½	5.80
Hock. Valley.	4½ Nov., 1913	99⅜	99⅞	4.75
Hudson Cos.	6 Oct. 15, '13	96½	97⅜	8.00
Ill. Cent. R.R.	4½ July, 1914	99¼	99½	4.95
Int. & Gt. N. S.	Aug., 1914	97¼	98	6.55
Int. Harv.	5 Feb. 15, '15	99½	100	5.00
K. C. R. & L.	5 May, 1913	88	90½	50.00
K. C. Ry. & L.	6 Sep., 1912	88	91½	—
Lack. Steel	5 Mar., 1915	94¾	95¼	7.60
L. S. & M. S.	4½ Mar. 15, '14	99½	99¾	4.80
Met. St. Ry. of Kansas City	5 May, 1913	93	96	31.00
Mex. M. Com.	4½ Sep., 1913	97	93½	7.80
Mich. Cent.	4½ Mar., 1914	99¼	99⅝	5.10
Min. & St. L.	6 Feb., 1914	98	98¾	7.50
M. K. & T.	5 May, 1913	99⅝	100	5.00
Mo. Pacific.	5 June, 1914	96½	96⅞	7.85
Mon. T. & P.	6 Apr., 1915	98¾	99⅜	6.95
N. Rys. of M.	4½ June, 1913	98	99	9.50
N. Y. Central.	4½ Mar., 1914	99½	99¾	4.80
N. Y. Central.	4½ May, 1915	98¼	99	5.00
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5 Dec., 1913	99⅞	100¼	4.85
St. L. & S. F.	5 June, 1913	99½	99⅝	5.75
S. L. & S. F.	6 Sept., 1914	99¼	99⅝	6.10
Sea. Air Line.	5 Mar., 1914	98¼	98⅝	6.45
So. Ry. Co.	5 Feb., 1916	98½	99	5.35
Sulz. & Sons.	6 June, 1916	97¼	98⅜	6.35
U. S. S. R. M.	5 Aug., 1914	98	100	5.00
Union Type.	5 Jan., 1916	96	97¼	6.05
Utah Cop.	5 Apr., 1917	99¼	99⅝	6.10
West. E. & M.	5 July, 1913	99⅝	100¼	4.80
West. E. & M.	6 Aug., 1913	100	100¼	4.90
West. Md.	5 July, 1915	97	98½	5.50

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Bank of Balt.	184	184	184
25..	Balt. Elec. pf.	44½	44½	44½
10..	Balt. Trust	158	158	158
50..	Con. Coal	100	100	100
30..	Fidelity & Deposit.	155½	155½	155½
1,185..	H. Oil com. tr. ctfs.	21½	20⅝	21½
40..	H. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	64	64	64
40..	Md. Casualty	102	102	102
15..	Munsey Trust	106	105	106
15..	Mer. Mech. Bank	33½	33½	33½
235..	Mercantile Trust	171	165	171
5..	Seaboard Air Line	20½	20½	20½
100..	Seaboard Air L. pf.	44½	44½	44½
3,520..	United Rys.	27⅝	27	27¼

BONDS.

$1,000..	Balt. City 3½s, 1980	83½	83½	83½
1,000..	Balt. City 4s, 1955.	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝
1,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	74½	74½	74½
1,000..	C., R.I. & P. ref. 4s	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
1,000..	C. & W. C. 5s	105½	105½	105½
1,000..	Con. Coal ref. 5s.	90	90	90
2,000..	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000..	Con. Power notes.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000..	Fair. & C. tr. 5s.	101	101	101
22,000..	Hous. Oil Div. ctfs.	81	81	81
3,000..	N. O. M. & C. 5s.	79½	79	79
147,000..	Un. Rys. 5s, notes.	110¾	108	108⅝
11,000..	Un. Rys. inc.	64	63⅞	63⅞
1,000..	Un. Rys. Fdg. 5s.	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,000..	W., B. & A. 5s.	88	88	88

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
145..	Adventure	2½	2½	2½
6..	Ahmeek	300	300	300
20..	Allouez	37½	37½	37½
2,570..	Amal. Copper	76	73¼	76
150..	American Zinc	29¼	29	29
275..	Arizona Com'l	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
25..	Boston & Corbin	7	7	7
50..	Butte & Balak.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
645..	Butte & Superior	34	33½	34
160..	Calumet Arizona	67¼	66	67¼
12..	Calumet & Hecla	465	465	465
50..	Chino	42½	41	42½
113..	Copper Range	45⅝	45	45⅝
10..	Daly-West	3½	3½	3½
670..	East Butte	12½	12	12½
150..	Franklin	6¼	6¼	6¼
575..	Granby	64	62½	64
215..	Greene-Cananea	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
95..	Hancock	22½	22	22½
50..	Indiana	13	13	13
40..	Island Creek	54	54	54
235..	Isle Royale	25¾	25¼	25⅝
300..	Lake	16	15⅝	15⅞
120..	Mason Valley	7	7	7
175..	Mass Con.	4½	4	4½
200..	Mayflower	9½	9½	9½
10..	Miami	24½	24½	24½
23..	Mohawk	53	51½	53
15..	Nevada Con.	18¼	18	18¼
200..	New Arcadian	2¾	2¼	2¼
50..	New Idria	4	4	4
45..	Nipissing	9	9	9
1,775..	North Butte	30½	29⅝	30⅛
300..	North Lake	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
305..	Old Colony Mfg.	5	5¼	5¼
125..	Old Dominion	50	49⅝	50⅛
20..	Osceola	93	92	93
750..	P

BONDS WANTED

$5,000 ADAMS EXPRESS 4s, 1947
10,000 AURORA, ELGIN & CHI. 5s, 1941
10,000 BUFFALO GAS 5s, 1947
10,000 BUFFALO & SUSQUEH. 4½, 1958
10,000 B. & O. PITTS., L.E.& W.VA. 4s, 1941
10,000 CHI., ST. LOUIS & PITTS. 5s, 1932
25,000 EASTERN PENNS. RY. 5s, 1936
5,000 KANSAS CITY & PACIFIC 4s, 1990
10,000 K. C., FT. SCOTT & MEM. 6s, 1928
20,000 NORFOLK & WEST'N DIVISIONAL
10,000 NOR. IDAHO & MONT. POWER 6s
25,000 OCEAN STEAMSHIP 1st 5s, 1920
10,000 PENSACOLA & ATLANTIC 6s, 1921
10,000 PENNSYLVANIA 4s, 1931
10,000 PENNSYLVANIA 4½s, 1921
10,000 PHILA., BALT. & WASH. 4s, 1943
25,000 PITTS., SHEN. & L. E. 1st 5s, 1940
10,000 SOUTHERN INDIANA 4s, 1951
10,000 SYRACUSE RAP. TRAN. 1st 5s, 1946
10,000 U. S. FINISHING 1st 5s, 1919
10,000 U. S. FINISHING CONS. 5s, 1929
10,000 WESTERN N. Y. & PENN. 5s, 1937
25,000 WICHITA FLS. & NOR. 1st 5s, 1939

BONDS FOR SALE

$10,000 BUFFALO & SUSQUEH. 4s, 1957
1,000 CLEARFIELD BI. COAL 4s, 1940
10,000 CUBAN-AMER. SUGAR 6s, 1918
10,000 MICHIGAN UNITED RYS., 5s, 1936
10,000 MISS. VAL. GAS & EL. 5s, 1922
5,000 OLD POINT COMF. IMP. 4½s, 1926
5,000 OTTUMWA RY. & LIGHT 5s, 1922
5,000 PROV. LOAN SOC. (N. Y.) 4½s, 1921
10,000 RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN 4s, 1940
5,000 STANDARD MOTOR CONS. 6s, 1927
5,000 WICH. FLS. & NOR. REF. 5s, 1940

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Thursday, April 3, 1913.

	Stocks (Shares.)
Total sales April 3, 1913	417,195
Same day last year	801,001
Total year to date	22,782,214
Same period last year	34,522,072
Average closing price 50 stocks; with day's net change	74.45+.38
Same day last year	82.01-.75
Range year to date	High. 79.10 Low. 70.99
Same period last year	82.21 75.24

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
April 3, 1913	4	2	4	4.8720	4.8715	4.8715
Same day last year	5	3½	3½	4.87	4.8665	4.87
Range year to date	7	2	..	4.8790	4.8570	....
Same period last year	5	1¾	..	4.8760	4.8630	....

	Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	3⅜	3¾	500	Allis-C. tr.rcts.3d pd.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½	+⅛
	8¼	9	200	Allis-C. pf. 3d pd.	8	9	8	9	+1¼
	76	76½	40,700	Amalgamated Cop.	73⅝	76¼	73⅝	76	+2⅜
	33¾	34	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	33	33¾	32½	33½	+⅞
	130	138½	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	130½	130½	130½	130½	....
	37⅝	37⅞	36,300	Am. Can	35½	37⅝	35	37⅝	+2⅜
	99	99⅛	4,400	Am. Can pf.	98¼	99⅛	98	99⅛	+1
	51¾	51⅞	300	Am. Car & Foundry.	51½	51⅝	51½	51⅝	−⅛
	41	43	200	Am. Cities	42	42	42	42	+2
	160	166	60	Am. Cotton Oil	46	46	46	46	−1
	27¼	27½	1,762	Am. Ice Securities	160	160	160	160	....
	38¾	39	100	Am. Locomotive	27⅛	27⅝	26⅝	27¼	+⅛
	56⅝	56	100	Am. Malt pf.	38¼	38⅞	38¼	38¾	−⅞
	71⅞	72	2,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	55	55	55	55	....
	113½	115	900	Am. Sugar Refining	70¾	71⅞	70⅝	71⅞	+1⅛
	115	116	150	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	114	114	113½	113½	−1½
	132¼	132½	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	115½	115½	115½	115½	+1
	244½	245	100	Am. Tobacco. pf.	132	132	132	132	−½
	103	103⅜	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	244½	244½	244½	244½	+½
	39¼	39⅝	3,600	Anaconda Cop. Co.	103¼	105¼	103½	105½	+2⅛
	103⅝	103½	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	88¼	89¼	88¼	89¼	+½
	100¼	100½	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	+⅛
	124⅝	125	200	Atlantic Coast Line.	125	125	125	125	−½
	47¼	48	300	Baldwin Locomotive.	48	48	48	48	....
	103½	105	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104½	104½	104¼	104½	+½
	101	101⅛	400	Baltimore & Ohio	101	101½	101	101½	+¼
	1¼	1⅝	100	Batopilas Mining	192	192	192	192	....
	1¼	1⅝	100	Batopilas Mining					
	36	37	200	Bethlehem Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	−¼
	72	73	400	Bethlehem Steel pf.	36	36	36	36	−¼
	91	91¼	3,900	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	71½	72	71½	72	....
	27½	29	100	Butterick Co.	91	91½	90¾	91¼	+¼
	49⅝	49⅞	2,000	California Pet.	28	28	28	28	....
	237	237½	5,400	Canadian Pacific	48½	49¾	48½	49¾	+⅞
	230½	232	400	C. P. sub. cfs. 1st pd.	236¼	237⅞	235½	237⅝	....
	27¼	27½	200	Central Leather Co.	290	291¼	290	291¼	+1¼
	17⅜	17⅝	11,300	Chesapeake & Ohio.	26⅞	26⅞	26½	26½	−⅝
	71	71½	100	Chi. Gt. Western	71¼	71¼	70	71¼	−¼
	29	31	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	16	16	16	16	....
	112⅞	113	5,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	31¼	31¼	31½	31¼	....
	136¼	137	100	Chi. & Northwest.	111¼	113	111¼	113	+1¼
	42⅜	42⅞	9,400	Chino Copper	136	136	136	136	....
	52¼	54½	500	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	41¼	42⅞	40¼	42⅞	+1⅜
	36	36½	1,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	51¾	52⅝	52¼	52¼	....
	135	155½	400	Consolidated Gas	34½	36¼	34½	36¼	+⅞
	11	11⅜	800	Corn Products Ref.	134½	135	134½	135	+⅞
	68¼	69½	250	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	....
	890	420	100	Del., Lack. & West.	69	69	68½	68½	−1½
	20	21	100	Den. & Rio Grande.	415	415	415	415	....
	36½	37	410	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	−⅛
	16⅜	17	250	Distillers' Securities	35½	36	35½	36	+⅝
	12½	13½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+⅛
	28⅝	29	3,600	Erie	15	15	15	15	....
	46	46⅛	200	Erie 1st pf.	28⅝	29	28½	29	+⅛
	38	39⅜	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	45¾	46	45¾	46	+½
	140	141	125	General Electric	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+⅝
	78	80	270	General Motors pf.	141	141	141	141	+⅞
	2⅜	2½	3,200	Goldfield Consol.	77⅝	78⅛	77⅜	78⅛	+⅝
	34⅛	34⅞	850	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	2½	2½	2⅜	2½	....
	130⅜	130⅞	1,400	Great Northern pf.	34	35	34	35	+½
	48	49	400	Guggenheim Explor.	130	130⅝	129¾	130⅝	+⅝
	121½	123	100	Illinois Central.	47¾	48	47¾	48	....
	17	17⅛	300	Inspiration Con.	121	121	121	121	....
	17⅝	18	2,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs.	17	17	17	17	....
	59⅞	60¼	2,700	Inter.-Met. pf.	17¾	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	....
	106	107¼	100	Int. Harvester new.	59½	60	59½	60	....
	11	11½	100	Int. Paper	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	....
	36½	39	125	Int. Steam Pump pf.	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	+⅜
	25	25½	400	Kansas City South.	37	37	37	37	....
	60	61	500	Kan. City South. pf.	24¾	25⅛	24¾	25⅛	+⅜
	98	99	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	60	60	60	60	−½
	40½	42	100	Lackawanna Steel.	99	99	99	99	....
	8	9	100	Lake Erie & West.	41	41	41	41	−½
	162	162¼	7,200	Lehigh Valley	85	85¾	85	85¾	−¼
	33⅛	34	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit.	161¼	162¼	160¾	162⅛	+1¼
	136⅜	136¾	200	Louis. & Nash.	33½	33¾	33½	33½	+⅞
	66	68	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	136½	136⅝	136½	136⅝	+⅞
	128½	130	90	Manhattan Elevated	67½	67½	67½	67½	....
	100	104½	100	May Dep. Stores pf.	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	....
	4⅛	4¾	100	Mercantile Marine.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+1⅜
	18½	19¼	200	Mercantile Mar. pf.	4½	4½	4½	4½	+⅛
	66¾	67	1,800	Mexican Petroleum.	17⅞	18⅝	17⅞	18⅝	+1⅛
	24⅝	24¾	700	Miami Copper	64	67	64	67	+2¾
	137½	137½	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	24¼	24¾	24¼	24⅝	+⅛
	27⅛	27⅜	700	M., K. & T.	137½	137½	137	137¼	+⅛
	38⅝	38⅝	1,500	Missouri Pacific	25¾	27⅜	25¾	27⅜	+1⅝
	119⅝	120	1,300	Nat. Biscuit Co.	38½	38⅝	38¼	38⅝	+¼
	49	50	100	National Lead Co.	117	120	117	120	+3
	23⅞	24½	400	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+⅛
	18½	18⅝	1,500	Nev. Con. Copper.	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	+⅛
	70½	74	100	N. Y. Air Brake.	72	72	72	72	....
	107¼	108	400	N. Y. Central.	106⅜	107¼	106⅜	107½	+1
	117½	118⅛	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	117⅛	118	117¼	118	....
	31½	32	200	N. Y., O. & W.	30⅜	31¼	30⅜	31¼	+½
	107½	107⅝	900	Norfolk & Western.	107⅜	107¾	107	107½	−⅛
	79	80	448	North American	77⅞	79¼	77⅞	79½	+1⅝
	118¾	119	3,235	Northern Pacific	118	118⅝	117⅞	118¾	+⅝
	26½	27½	100	Pacific Mail	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+1⅛
	37	39	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	37	37	37	37	....
	118¾	119	2,150	Penn. Railroad	119	119	118¾	119	....
	113	115	300	People's Gas, Chi.	114	114	113¼	113½	+⅜
	96¼	97	350	P., C., C. & St. L.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+⅛
	21½	21¾	800	Pittsburgh Coal	20½	21¼	20½	21½	+⅛
	27¾	28¼	560	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	84	85	84	85	....
	1591½	160	400	Pressed Steel Car.	28	28	28	28	−⅛
	194½	195	50	Pullman Company.	159½	159½	159½	159½	....
	165⅜	165¾	900	Ray Consol. Copper.	19	19⅝	18⅞	19⅝	+⅜
	26⅜	27	95,900	Reading	163¼	166⅝	162¼	165⅝	+2½
	86	86¾	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	27	27	26⅝	27	+⅛
	22	23¼	200	Rep. I. & S. pf.	86¼	86¼	86	86	+⅛
	38¼	38⅝	3,000	Rock Island Co.	22¼	23¼	22¼	23	+⅛
	44	44⅜	1,100	Rock Island Co. pf.	38	38½	37¾	38½	....
	84½	86	2,920	Rumely (M.) Co.	38½	44½	38½	44½	−6¼
	17½	20	1,100	Rumely pf.	82½	85¾	82½	85¾	+2⅝
	27½	28	200	St. L. & S. F.	18	18	17⅝	17⅝	−⅛
	19¾	20	350	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	27¼	27½	26½	27¼	−¾
	43¼	44½	850	Seaboard Air Line.	19½	20	19½	19¾	....
	190	195	300	Seaboard A. L. pf.	44⅜	44⅝	44⅛	44½	....
	37½	39	200	Sears, R'buck & Co.	188	188½	188	188½	+⅛
	102¾	102⅝	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	37	37⅞	37	37⅞	+1½
	26⅞	26½	2,350	Southern Pacific	101⅜	102¼	101	102¼	+1½
	29¾	31	1,000	So. Ry. extended.	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+⅛
	700		700	Studebaker Co.	30	30	30	30	....
	36¼	36⅝	500	Tennessee Copper	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¾	+⅛
	19½	20	100	Texas Pacific	19½	19½	19½	19½	+⅛
	37⅞	38	1,000	Third Avenue	38	38	37½	38	+⅛
	93	95	100	Underwood Typew.	93	93	93	93	....
	5	5¼	200	Union Bag & P. Co.	5	5	5	5¼	....
	153¾	155¼	27,500	Union Pacific	153¼	155½	152⅝	155	+1⅝
	86⅞	87¼	700	Union Pacific pf.	86⅞	87¼	86⅝	87½	+⅝
	95	99	100	United Dry Goods.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	+⅝
	102¾	104	50	United Dry Goods pf.	103	103	103	103	....
	27½	28	100	United Rys. Invest.	28	28	28	28	....
	3	6	100	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	−⅛
	64½	64¾	15,340	U. S. Rubber.	67	67	64¾	64¾	−2¼
	107¼	107½	250	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	+⅛
	63⅝	63½	71,400	U. S. Steel.	62¾	63½	62¾	63½	+1
	108½	109	600	U. S. Steel pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	....
	54¼	54½	3,500	Utah Copper	53½	54½	53½	54½	+⅜
	36	37	100	Va.-Car. Chemical.	36½	36½	36½	36½	+⅝
	108	112	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	110	110	110	110	+2½
	47	53	110	Va. I., C. & C.	47	47	47	47	−3
	3⅝	4	200	Wabash	3½	3½	3½	3½	−⅜
	11¾	12	100	Wabash pf.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	−⅜
	41¼	42¼	100	Western Maryland.	41½	41½	41½	41½	+⅝
	69¾	70⅞	100	W. U. Telegraph.	70	70	70	70	−¾
	66¼	67	500	Westinghh. E. & M.	66	66¼	66	66¼	+½
	19	23	100	Whl. & L. E. 1st pf.	21¼	21¾	21¾	21¾	+1½
	92½	93½	900	Woolworth (F. W.).	91½	93	91½	93	+⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	3.00½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	....
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102¼	10⁻¾
3s, r, 1925	113½	114
4s, c, 1925	113½	114½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	101

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	103
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102½	103

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	145
Allis-Ch.	..	¼
Am Ag C.	54	60
Do pf.	95	95¾
A B S pf.	80	89
A B S & Fdy.	90½	93½
Am Clt pf.	70	72½
A C & F pf.	114	115
Am Coal.	70	100
A C Oil pf.	95½	100
Am C Pr.	..	92
Do pf.	100	109
A H & L.	4½	4¾
Do pf.	25½	27
Am Lin.	10½	11
Do pf.	28	28½
A Loc pf.	105	107
Am Mall.	10	11
A S pf. B.	86	87
A S & R pf.	104½	104¾
Am Snuff.	178	183
Do pf.	101½	103
Am St Fd.	86	87
A T & C.	60	63
A W W pf.	95	97
Am Wool.	18	25
Am Wr P pf.	78½	80
Am Wr P pf.	28¼	29½
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assets R.	100½	100
B & O pf.	82½	83½
B Un G.	131½	134
Bruns T.	8	8½
B, R & P.	107½	113½
Do pf.	120	170
Cal Pet pf.	76	78
Canada So.	59	64
Case (J I) pf.	100	101
C C & C.	91	94
Cent L pf.	94½	94½
C R R of N J.	320	350
C & S A Tel.	100	112
Chi & A.	10	17
Do pf.	25	40
Chi, I & L pf.	50	80
Chi, St P, M & O.	120	140
Do pf.	140	150
C., C., C. & St L pf.	90	95
Col & So.	28	30
Do 1st pf	68	70
Do 2d pf.	60	70
Colo. Gas.	75	85
Do pf.	94	40
Cub-Am S.	20	92
Do pf.	100½	164
D M & Ft D	2½	5
D & Co pf.	98	98¼
D & M.	103	..
Do pf.	100	..
Det U Ry.	73½	76
D, S S & A	6¼	7
Du P de N Pow pf.	90½	93
Erie 2d pf.	35	38¼
F M & S.	12	16
Gen Ch.	171	185
Do pf.	105	108
Gen Mot.	30⅝	33
G & S T.	115	..
Grdich pf.	94½	97
Gt Nor Ore ctfs.	36	37
G. W. H.	170	180
Do pf.	111	118
Hav Elec.	..	85½
Do pf.	96	..
Hock Val.	140	150
Homestake.	100	110
Inger-R	105	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agric.	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Int Harv.	106	108
Do pf.	110½	112
Int Har n pf.	111¾	113½
Int H Cor.	105½	107
Do pf.	112⅝	115½
Int Pa pf.	48	48
Int St P.	10	12
Iowa Cent.	8	10
Do pf.	22	22
Kayser (J)	88½	91½
Do 1st pf	102½	110
K C, Ft S & M pf.	69	71
K & M D.	8	..
Do pf.	45	..
Kresge(SS)	63	74
Lacl Gas.	101	101½
L E & W pf.	25	28
L-W B 1st pf.	100	102
Do 2d pf.	90	92
Lig & M.	228	228½
Do pf.	118	118
Long Isl.	59	43
M'kay Cos.	82½	83
Man Beach	1	4
M Den Sts.	75	75
Mex Pet pf	94	100
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L.	18	20
Do pf.	40	46
M St P pf.	145	150
Do 1 l.	79½	83
Mo, K & T pf.	62½	64⅝
Mor & Es.	166	..
N, C & St L.	135	150
Nat B pf.	113½	125
Nat Enam.	14½	15½
Do pf.	82	92
Nat L pf.	105	107
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	57	60
N Cent C.	40	60
N O, M & C pf.	..	25
N Y, C & St L.	57	60¾
Do 1st pf	97	..
Do 2d pf.	80¼	90
N Y Dock.	..	19
Do pf.	30	42
N Y S R.	..	90½
N O T & L	68	..
Norf So.	44½	47
N & W pf.	83¾	88
Ont Min.	2	2½
Pabst B pf.	106	110
Pac Coast.	80	95
Do 1st pf	80	100
Do 2d pf.	80	100
P T & Tel pf.	96	99
P Lorillard.	175	182
Do pf.	112½	113¾
Pet Mull.	20	27
Do 1st pf	90	94
Phelps-D.	200	..
Phila Co.	88	95
P, C, C & St L. pf.	100	115
Pitts St pf.	94	100
P S C pf.	96	99
Pub S Cor.	113¾	..
Quicksilver	3	5½
Do pf.	4	6
R R Sec 1 C stk c.	..	85
Ry St Spr.	32	38¾
Do pf.	97	100
Rdg 1st pf	91	93
Do 2d pf.	90	93
St L & S F 1st pf.	55	60
St L & S F 2d pf.	..	..
St L & I R cfts.	45	50
Do pf c.	..	103
St L S W	32	34¾
Do pf.	74	74⅝
Sears-R.	pf121	122
S-S S & I pf.	90	93¼
So P R S.	..	70½
Do pf.	..	107½
So Ry pf.	80¼	81
So Ry, M & O ctfs.	67	77
Stand Mill.	37½	39¼
Do pf.	65	67
Studeb pf.	90	93
Texas Co.	112	113
T P L Tr.	93½	96½
T, P & W.	15¼	..
T P & L.	2¾	..
T St L & West.	10¼	11
Do pf.	24	24½
T C R T.	105½	106
Do pf.	136½	145
Und T pf.	..	112
U B & P pf.	30	33
Un Cig M.	45	48
Do pf.	98¼	103
Un Rys Inv pf.	50	51
U S C I P.	14	15
Do pf.	52	53
U S Exp.	55½	58
U S Ind A.	28	45
Do pf.	90½	95
U S R & I	69	70½
Do pf.	1	1⅞
U S R 2d pf.	71	86
Vand R R.	..	85¼
Va I & P.	53	57
Do pf.	62	..
Vul Det.	10⅝	21
Do pf.	..	87
W F Exp.	115	122
Weyn-B.	295	300
W Md pf.	50½	62½
Westingh'se 1st pf.	115	110⅝
W & L E.	6	7
2d pf.	9	12
Wis Cent.	47	50¾
W'w'th pf.	112	114

Kruttschnitt in Harriman Bank.

At a meeting yesterday of the Governing Board of the Harriman National Bank Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Southern Pacific Railroad, was elected a Director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Albert A. Blinkerhoff. Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad, has long been a Director in the bank. W. Averell Harriman and Cornelius Vanderbilt were recently elected to the Governing Board.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Mar. 24	85.06	84.64	84.85	84.95	+.44
Mar. 25	85.95	85.18	85.56	85.90	+.36
Mar. 26	86.25	85.53	85.89	85.92	+.02
Mar. 27	85.79	85.47	85.63	85.50	−.42
Mar. 28	86.14	85.61	85.87	86.02	+.52
Mar. 31	86.80	86.17	86.48	86.73	+.71
Apr. 1	87.59	86.69	87.14	87.45	+.86
Apr. 2	87.65	87.11	87.38	87.29	−.16
Apr. 3	87.76	86.89	87.32	87.71	+.42

INDUSTRIALS.

Mar. 24	58.92	58.50	58.81	58.81	+.41
Mar. 25	60.06	59.18	59.62	59.99	+1.18
Mar. 26	60.47	59.83	60.15	60.29	+.30
Mar. 27

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat closed net unchanged to ½c higher. Corn prices showed a net advance of ⅜c to ⅝c, while oats closed net unchanged to ¼c higher. Cotton closed steady with final prices net unchanged to 11 points higher. Provisions rallied from an early decline, though last prices were barely steady.

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WHEAT.

Operators in the wheat market seemed disposed to take a bullish view of some of the reports on the crop situation, and after a moderate decline early as a result of easier markets abroad prices advanced ½c to ⅞c per bushel. Shorts were nervous and inclined to cover. As the market advanced stop loss orders were uncovered, which added to the strength. Crop advices were somewhat conflicting and in the main showed generally favorable conditions, and late in the session the market lost most of the early advance under renewed selling, closing net unchanged to ¼c higher. Bulls attached considerable significance to a report by B. W. Snow, who made the condition of the Winter wheat crop on April 1 87.6 per cent., against 81.2 per cent. last year, and showed a loss in condition between Dec. 1 and April 1 of 4.4 per cent., against an average decline for that period of 3.8 per cent. The report said, however, that conditions are very uniform, only two States showing below 85 per cent. and two above 90 per cent., and that, while the top growth is generally small, the crop is well rooted. Winter killing very much smaller than usual, and moisture supply ranging from ample to excessive over practically the whole belt. There were also complaints of the appearance of Hessian fly in Kansas, and some authorities claimed serious damage by the floods in Ohio, while a large commission house made the condition of wheat 93.2 per cent. and placed the flood damage at only 6 per cent. Advices from Oklahoma were very satisfactory, it being claimed that the acreage will be larger, and bumper yields were predicted for that State. The Northwestern markets showed some hesitation about following the advance, and the spot demand was said to be moderate. It was rumored that export sales had been made of about 30 loads for opening of navigation. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.11½, elevator, and $1.13, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00½, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	98 11-16	97⅞	98⅜	98 3-16	1.07⅞
July	..	..	97⅜	97¼	1.02½
Sep.	..	..	96¾	96¾	..
New York Bonded—					
May	..	..	98	97⅞	..
July	..	..	98	97⅞	..
Chicago—					
May	91½	90⅝	91¼	91	1.03¼
July	90½	90	90⅝	90¼	96⅝
Sep.	90⅛	89	89⅝	89⅝	94⅞

CORN.

The corn market advanced ¾ to ⅞c during the morning on active covering, influenced by reports of a better cash demand in the West and on light receipts at interior points. Later advices were somewhat conflicting regarding the cash situation, and it was said that there had been some cancellations of export sales at the seaboard. The weather was again somewhat unsettled, which was unfavorable for the movement, but late in the day the market lost part of the early gain, closing with a net advance of ⅜ to ⅝c. Export corn in the local market was quiet at 59c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55	54⅛	54⅝	54¼	76⅜
July	56⅜	55⅛	56	55½	70⅞
September	57⅛	56⅜	57	56⅝	71⅜

OATS.

Prices in the oats market were firmer early in sympathy with wheat and corn, and on reports of firm cash markets, but it was said that seeding operations were making fair progress in the West, and prices late were barely steady, closing net unchanged to ⅛c higher. The local cash market was firm; sample grade quoted at 40c; No. 3, 39@39½c.; No. 4, 38@38½c.; natural white, 38@40c.; white clipped, 38½@41c., all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	35	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	53⅜
July	34⅝	34¼	34⅜	34¼	50⅛
September	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	42⅜

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was lower early, owing to a decline of 5 to 10 points in the hog market, rallied on renewed buying and in sympathy with grain, but again eased off and closed barely steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000, estimated for Friday 24,000. Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 9,500.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	11.15	11.05	11.05	11.12	9.87½
July	11.00	10.92	10.92	10.97	10.07½
Ribs—					
May	11.35	11.25	11.30	11.37	9.72½
July	10.97	10.92	10.95	10.95	9.92⅝
Pork—					
May	20.52	20.35	20.40	20.52	17.17½
July	20.37	20.22	20.25	20.37	17.57½

COTTON.

The cotton market was nervous and unsettled yesterday. On Wednesday nearly every one had been predicting a big May premium, and May shorts had been active buyers earlier in the week owing to apprehension that May would be treated very much as January and March had been, and that big trade interests would demand deliveries of cotton on contract. Yesterday, however, sentiment in this respect underwent a decided change. Leading brokers were heavy sellers of May against purchases of July, and the reversal of these big straddles led to predictions that the local stock would be tendered on May and that May would sell at a discount under the Summer month. With the scattering May short interest pretty much reduced, trading longs in the May month became alarmed, with the result that from a premium of 14 points at the close on Wednesday May closed last night at a premium at only 6 points over July. July was held pretty steadily by the demand against sales of May, while offerings of new crop months were restricted by fears of unsettled weather in the belts and continued nervousness over the flood situation. The general list closed steady, with last prices net unchanged to 11 points higher.

The market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points in response to better cables than expected, better reports from European financial circles, and continued covering. Prices worked up another point or two right after the call, but the market soon turned easier, and closed within a point or two of the lowest.

There appeared to be no important change in the general character of the news, and the day's fluctuations were most generally attributed to the developments in the near months. Private advices from the South in some instances claim an improvement in the spot demand and continued firm holders, while the markets as officially reported were unchanged. Reports from Texas said it was raining, but some recent advices have said that rains were needed in that section of the belt, and while barometric conditions suggested unsettled weather, local experts said they saw no indications of sufficiently heavy or general rainfall to materially interfere with a renewal of farm work.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.60c for middling uplland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	12.39	12.32	12.35@12.40	12.39
May	12.30	12.14	12.15@12.16	12.26
June	..	..	12.11@12.13	12.14
July	12.17	12.08	12.09@12.10	12.12
August	12.04	11.97	11.98@11.99	12.01
September	11.66	11.62	11.61@11.62	11.64
October	11.60	11.52	11.54@11.55	11.56
December	11.62	11.55	11.57@11.58	11.58
January	11.58	11.54	11.54@11.55	11.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was steadier early in the day, with renewed buying for outside account, prompted by the firmness in the lard position, including what was considered a bullish statement of stocks of provision, and on continued light offerings of crude oil. Longs seemed disposed to take profits on the slight advance, and late in the day the market showed an easier tone, following the late decline in lard. The close was at about the low point of the session, with values net unchanged to 2 points lower. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	6.70@6.85			6.70
April	6.70@6.78			6.70
May	6.73	6.75	6.75@6.77	6.77
June	6.81	6.81	6.79@6.82	6.80
July	6.85	6.84	6.82@6.84	6.84
August	6.88	6.86	6.86@6.88	6.87
September	6.88	6.87	6.86@6.88	6.87
October	6.76	6.75	6.75@6.77	6.76

COFFEE.

Coffee was steady at the outset, first prices being 1 to 5 points higher, but developed an easier tone, closing barely steady at a net loss of 7 to 10 points. Total sales, 53,750 bags. Rio declined 75 reis, while Santos, after advancing 50 reis at Wednesday's close, declined 150 reis at the opening yesterday.

Spot coffee inactive; Rio 7, 11¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	11.25@11.35	11.40
May	11.65	11.51	11.50@11.51	11.60
June	..	..	11.60@11.61	11.70
July	11.84	11.70	11.69@11.70	11.80
August	..	..	11.79@11.80	11.90
September	12.04	11.90	11.89@11.90	12.01
October	11.85	11.86	11.87@11.90	12.01
November	12.04	11.85	11.85@11.86	12.01
December	12.04	11.91	11.90@11.91	12.01
January	11.92	11.92	11.91@11.92	12.01
February	..	..	11.91@11.92	12.01
March	12.03	11.91	11.91@11.92	12.01

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 34½@35c; firsts, 34c; seconds, 33@33½c; thirds, 31@32c; State dairy, finest, 34c; good to prime, 31@33c; common to fair, 26@30c; process, extras, 28¼@29½c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25@26c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@28c; factory, held, 24½@25¼c; current make, firsts, 25½c; seconds, 24½@25c; thirds, 22@23c; packing stock, held, 23½@24½c; current make, No. 2, 23¼@24c; No. 3, 20@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17@17½c; fancy, white, 16¾@16¾c; colored, average fancy, 16@16½c; white, 16c; lower grades, 11@15½c; fresh, colored, specials, 14½@15c; white, 14½c; colored, average run, 14c; white, 14c; undergrades, 11@13½c; dairies, held, fancy, 16@16½c; Wisconsin, whole milk twins, held, fancy, 15@16c; fresh, best, 14½c; flats, fresh, best, 14½c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 10@11½c; fresh, specials, 10@11c; skims, fresh, choice, 7¼@9½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@7c; State, full skims and badly defective, 1@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 19½@20c; storage packed, firsts, 18½@19c; regular packed, firsts, northerly, 18@18½c; southerly, 17½@18c; seconds, 17@17½c; thirds, 16½@16¾c; dirties, No. 1, 16½@17c; No. 2, 15@16c; checks, prime, 15½@16c; undergrade, 12@15c; duck, Baltimore, fancy, 27@28c; Virginia, good to fine, 25@27c; Western and prime Southern, 24@25c; undergrade southern, 20@22c; goose eggs, 40@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 21c; whites, defective in size or color, 19@20½c; Western, gathered whites, 19@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 20c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18½@19c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 14½c; No. 3, 12½c; loins, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 14½c; No. 3, 12½c; rounds, No. 1, 13½c; No. 2, 12½c; No. 3, 11c; chuck, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 11½c; No. 3, 10½c.

SUGAR.—The market for refined sugar was quiet, steady and unchanged, with granulated quoted at $4.25 to $4.30.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; in half-pound cases, in two, three and one-half and five-pound cartons, $4.65@$4.75; Eagle, tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $4.60; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fine powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; in-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.85; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.80.

The London market for beet sugar was quiet and unchanged, with April at 9s 11½d, May at 10s, and August at 10s 2½d. The local market for raw sugar was quiet and unchanged, with centrifugal, 96 test, $3.43; muscovado at $2.95, and molasses sugar at $2.70.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Molasses was quiet, steady and unchanged. Syrups held to a low sales movement. Prices were unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@50c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@16c; fancy, 18@20c.

RICE.—The market for rice was firm. There was good jobbing demand at full prices.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4½@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was inactive, with mills holding prices above buyers' views.

Quotations: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.10@$4.25; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.30; fancy Spring patents, $5.30@$5.80. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.50@$3.80; choice to fancy, $3.85@$4. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $20; standard middling, $20; flour, $26.50; Red Dog, $25; bran, $19.40 bulk, $21 sacks; middling, $21@$28; Red Dog, $29; oilmeal, $29.50@$30.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was quoted at $8.50 for standard white in barrels at New York.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 48@49c; out-of-town, raw, 47@48c; Calcutta, raw, 65c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull and unchanged. Resin was quiet and slightly easier, while tar was steady at former quotations.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 45½c; Tar, $6. Resin, common to good strained, $5.50@$5.60; B, $5.75; D, $5.75; E, $5.75; F, $5.80; G, $5.85; H, $5.90; I, $5.95; K, $6.90; M, $7.30; N, $7.50; WG, $7.70; WW, $8.10.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton an grain States:

North Carolina—Cloudy, followed by showers and thunder storms, Friday. Saturday, clearing and cooler; moderate to brisk south winds.

South Carolina and Georgia — Cloudy Friday, probably followed by showers and thunder storms by night. Saturday, cloudy and cooler; moderate south winds.

Florida—Fair Friday, except showers in the extreme northwestern portion. Saturday, cloudy, probably showers; moderate to brisk east and southeast winds.

Alabama and Mississippi — Showers and thunder storms and cooler Friday. Saturday, fair; south winds, shifting to north.

Louisiana — Showers and cooler, probably showers in eastern portion Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate variable winds, becoming north.

Eastern Texas—Cloudy and cooler and probably showers in southern portion Friday; Saturday fair; moderate variable winds, becoming northerly.

Western Texas—Fair and cooler Friday; Saturday fair.

Utah—Fair Friday; Saturday unsettled and probably rain in northern portion.

Oklahoma—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Arkansas—Cloudy and cooler Friday; Saturady fair.

Tennessee, Kentucky ,and Indiana—Showers, followed by clearing and colder, Friday; Saturday fair.

Ohio—Showers and colder Friday; Saturday fair; brisk shifting winds.

Illinois—Rain, followed by clearing and much colder, Friday; Saturday fair; brisk northerly and northwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Rain Friday; colder in southern portion Saturday fair; brisk northerly and northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow or rain Friday; Saturday fair.

Wisconsin—Rain, followed by clearing, Friday; colder in south portion. Saturday fair; brisk north and northwest winds.

Minnesota—Fair Friday; warmer in east portion. Saturday fair.

Iowa—Cloudy Friday, preceded by rain in extreme east portion; colder in east portion. Saturday fair.

Missouri—Cloudy Friday; colder in east and south portions. Saturday fair, with rising temperature.

North Dakota—Fair Friday; Saturday cloudy.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair weather and rising temperature Friday and probably Saturday.

Kansas—Fair Friday; Saturday fair, with rising temperature.

TO FIX LIMOGES DUTY.

Change of Method Proposed by Treasury Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Treasury Department's commission which investigated the controversy between the United States and France over the method of assessing duty on Limoges china to-day recommended several changes to meet the objections of France. The commission, in adopting some of the suggestions of the French Ambassador, urged modification of the system under which is estimated the cost price of the china upon which the duty is based. The duty, it is said, would be practically the same as at present.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Spoiled Potatoes Taxed After Owners Threw Them Into the Sea.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that importers in order to formally abandon decayed produce must make a delivery of such goods to the Collector or his representatives for destruction. T. D. Downing & Co., entered at Boston, 4,000 bags of potatoes, of which 1,919 bags were rotten and were thrown overboard by the importers and held by them to be abandoned. The Collector assessed duty on the entire importation on the ground that the importers failed to turn over to him, the alleged decayed potatoes. Judge Somerville held that since the decayed vegetables were not delivered to the Collector, the claim for abandonment was without merit.

The Mill and Mine Supply Company was sustained in a controversy over steel wire rope imported at Port Townsend, Wash., taxed 35 per cent. ad valorem, and 1 cent a pound under Paragraph 135, Act of 1909. It was asserted that the rope should be allowed to enter under the same paragraph at 1¾ cents a pound plus 1 cent a pound, but not less than the minimum rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem.

The Michelin Tire Company got a rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem on friction leathers for automobiles. Collector Loeb assessed the articles at 40 per cent. under Paragraph 452.

Reorganization of INDIAN REFINING COMPANY.

To Depositors of Stock of Indian Refining Company Under Deposit Agreement Dated November 12, 1912:

To Stockholders of Indian Refining Company:

You are hereby notified, pursuant to said Deposit Agreement, that the Committee acting thereunder have adopted and approved a Plan in respect to the shares deposited under said Agreement and in respect to the Reorganization of Indian Refining Company, and that a copy of said Plan has this day been filed with the Depositary under said Deposit Agreement, to wit, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, Number 160 Broadway, New York City.

As there are some Stockholders of Indian Refining Company who have not deposited their stock under the Deposit Agreement of November 12, 1912, the Committee have renewed and extended the time for such deposits until and including APRIL 30, 1913, in order that such Stockholders may have an opportunity to participate in the advantages of the Plan.

Dated New York, April 3, 1913.

EVANS R. DICK,
Chairman.

E. CLIFFORD POTTER,
ROBERT H. GIBSON,
LOUIS V. BRIGHT,
JAMES M. HUTTON,
MAX C. FLEISCHMANN,
LAZARD KAHN,
Committee.

ARCHIBALD FORBES,
Secretary,
160 Broadway,
New York City.

DAVID H. MILLER, Counsel, 15 William Street, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

1,790 Broadway, New York, April 3rd, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, to Stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, April 15th, 1913, payable without closing of the transfer books, April 30th, 1913.

JAMES B. FORD, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

1,790 Broadway, New York, April 3rd, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, April 15th, 1913, payable without closing of the transfer books, April 30th, 1913.

JAMES B. FORD, Treasurer.

THE ASSOCIATED MERCHANTS CO.

Hoboken, N. J., April 3, 1913.

A regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT., (1¼%,) and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the First Preferred stock, making a total quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., (1½%,) and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the Second Preferred stock, will be paid April 15th, 1913, to holders of the Preferred stocks of this Company of record at the close of business Tuesday, April 8th, 1913.

MOSES ELY, Secretary.

American Malt Corporation

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

A semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. has been declared upon the preferred stock of the corporation, payable on and after the 2d day of May, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 15th day of April, 1913.

HENRY EGGERKING, Treasurer.

March 26, 1913.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent., or $1.25 per snare, upon preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable on April 15, 1913, to preferred stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on April 5th, 1913. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.

New York, March 31, 1913.

THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.

April 2d, 1913.

56TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 4% was declared, payable April 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business April 8th.

JOHN R. WOOD,
Vice President and Cashier.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY.

Corner of Church and Worth Streets.

New York, April 3d, 1913.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. will be paid, April 15th, 1913, to holders of the Common stock of this Company of record at the close of business Tuesday, April 8th, 1913.

D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.

April 2, 1913.

Dividend No. 461 of Sixty-five (65) cents per share has been declared, payable by the Transfer Agent in New York on the 25th inst. Transfer books will close on the 19th inst.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.,
Transfer Agent.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

New Brunswick, New Jersey, April 4th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 20th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including consideration and adoption of the annual report and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on May 21st, 1912, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-first Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the discretion of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York Office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey corporation law will not allow to be voted any shares of stock which shall have been transferred after April 30th, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE IMPERIAL HYGIENIC COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors for the Imperial Hygienic Company not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, and the Directors not having within one month thereafter called a special election, a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation for the purpose of electing Directors thereof will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 147 West 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the 12th day of April, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1913.

EMMA F. SEAMAN,
Stockholder of said Corporation.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

RITZ-CARLTON RESTAURANT AND HOTEL COMPANY,
378 Madison Avenue, New York City

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Corporation will be held on the 8th day of April, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Corporation, No. 378 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transactions of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the By-Laws of the Company, only such persons shall be entitled to vote in person, or by proxy, who appear as stockholders upon the transfer books of the Corporation for twenty days immediately preceding such meeting.

HARRY L. GASSIN, Secretary.

Dated New York, March 15, 1913.

The Kansas City Southern Railway Co.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the Thayer Building, northwest corner of Broadway and Ninth Street, Kansas City, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 13, 1913, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

As provided by the By-Laws of the Company, the books for the transfer of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed for the said meeting at 3:00 o'clock P. M., May 2, 1913, and re-opened at 10:00 o'clock A. M., May 19, 1913.

By order of the Executive Committee.

J. A. EDSON, President.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.

Dated April 1, 1913.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, and others interested in C. MASPERO, INC.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of C. Maspero, Inc., will be held in the company's office, No. 333 Greenwich Street, New York City, N. Y., April 25th, 1913, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition of dissolution of the said company forthwith and for the transaction of any and all business necessary or desirable in connection therewith.

By order of the President.

ALFREDO B. MASPERO, Secretary.

New York City, N. Y., April 2d, 1913.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the corporation of Phelps, Dodge & Co., for the purpose of electing three Directors to serve for three years each and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, the eighth day of April, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from March twenty-ninth to April eighth, both dates inclusive.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Aravaipa Mining Company for the election of a Board of Trustees will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, April 14th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 P. M.

Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Co.

111 William St., New York, March 25, 1913.

The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office Tuesday, April 8, 1913. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M. W. H. PAULISON, Secretary.

Annual Directors' Meeting
NEWPORT VELVET HOSE SUPPORTER COMPANY

to be held April 17th, 1913, at Hotel Ansonia, 5:30 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS
THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS AND UNION STOCK YARDS CO.
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Twenty Year Real Estate Improvement Bonds.

New York, April 3, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under the Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated May 1st, 1908, securing the issue of Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000.00) First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Twenty-Year Real Estate Improvement Bonds of The Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards Company, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the bonds above described as can be purchased for the sum of Forty-six Thousand, One Hundred and Six and 65-100 Dollars, ($46,106.65), now in the Sinking Fund under said Mortgage and Deed of Trust.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of this Company, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 16th, 1913, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust said fund will be accepted by the order that proposals are received. All bonds accepted will be paid for upon delivery, with interest accrued to April 18th, 1913.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By WM. C. COX, Vice President.

Bankruptcy Sales

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of M. M. FREY CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a Seybold Up-right Shear, Seybold 30th Century 2 Platen Cutter with Motor Attached, 2 H. P. Victoria Printing and Embossing Press, two Emanuel Rau Hand Leaf Stamping Presses, 2 H. P., Continuous Current General Electric Motor, 3 H. P., with power to Platform, Scales, Card Burnisher, Scoring Machine, Embossing Presses, Brass and Steel Name Dies, Embossing Plates, Tinting Plates, Tables, Desks, Chairs, Typewriter, Safe, Printing Inks, Varnishes, Cabinets, Photo Board, Water Proof Photo Board Covers, Tissue Enclosures, Paper Boxes, Office Fixtures and machinery, and a complete equipment for business of printing and embossing photographic mountings and inserts, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 627 Greenwich Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on May 6th, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1913.

ARTHUR M. KING, Receiver.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LUIGI PETITTO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 9th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 530 Broadway, Borough of New York, all the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gents' furnishings, shoes, underwear, trunks, suitcase, safe, &c.

Inspection April 7th and 8th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

PHILLIP HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.

FISCHER & SOLOMON, Attorneys for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH ZIMMELMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 9, 1913, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 71 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of safe, counter, safe, jeweller's scale, table, chairs, &c.

Inspection April 7th and 8th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ALBERT DE ROODE, Receiver.

ISIDORE E. SCHLESINGER, Attorney for Receiver, 150 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS L. KRAUS.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 10, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 523 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, furs, showcases, &c.

Inspection April 8th and 9th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HUGO LEVY, Receiver.

TOBIAS A. KEPPLER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSEPH STEVENSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Stevenson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 28th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 4, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ISAAC ZWISOHN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Zwisohn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 31st, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 4th, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 16,221.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON RABINOWITZ and JACOB COHEN, individually and as copartners trading as A. RABINOWITZ, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Aaron Rabinowitz, individually and as a member of the firm of A. Rabinowitz, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Aaron Rabinowitz, individually and as a member of the firm of A. Rabinowitz, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,

April 1st, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS J. LONG, Bankrupt. —No. 17,842.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas J. Long, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 1st, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 12th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated April 2d, 1913.

NO. 16,352.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE F. GRAY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George F. Gray, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 29, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that

MOTORISTS WARNED OF NEW SPEED TRAPS

One on Upper Broadway, Says A. C. A.—Road to White Plains Closed—Auto Merger in May.

Now that the lure of balmy days is beginning to tempt the motrist from office and dwelling, those whose province it is to guard his comfort on the road are issuing warning of speed traps, bad roads, and such other inconveniences.

For instance, the touring department of the Automobile Club of America advises drivers to adhere strictly to the speed laws when on Broadway above 250th Street. There is a speed trap between 260th and 261st Streets, and frequent arrests have been made on this block of late, according to this authority. Another trap which the Automobile Club of Philadelphia reports has been added to the long list between Philadelphia and Atlantic City. A "plain-clothes" motor cycle policeman constitutes this new peril to drivers, and lies in wait about two miles south of the beginning of White Horse Pike, says the club. It also reports the stretch between West Collingwood and Haddon Heights as the scene of great activity of the auto-catching sort.

A closed road, one of the trunk lines between New York and White Plains, is reported by the A. C. A. Construction work has caused the closing of Jerome Avenue for a distance of two and one-half miles from the Tuckahoe Road to Greenburg town line. Further sections of this road will be shut off later as a contract has been let for the improvement of Jerome Avenue and Central Park Avenue from the New York City line to the line of Greenburg, a distance of six and one-half miles. The alternate road to White Plains is by Broadway through Yonkers to Dobbs Ferry and Ardsley. At that place turn left on the Sawmill River Road for about one mile and take the right fork past the Fair Grounds to White Plains.

At the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers on Wednesday a committee was appointed to confer with the American Automobile Association and the Pennsylvania Motor Federation in regard to threatened commercial vehicle legislation in the Keystone State. It was decided to hold a meeting on May 7 to take the necessary legal steps for the dissolution of the association in view of the consolidation of the interests of the N. A. A. M. and the Automobile Board of Trade, which is to cause the merging of the two bodies into a new organization, the Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Resignations from the Executive Committee were accepted from Alfred Reeves and S. D. Waldron, both being thanked for their services to the industry. In their places J. N. Gunn and Alvin Macauley were elected to the committee. C. Arthur Benjamin was also elected in the place of Harry S. Houpt, resigned.

When the First National Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., had a moving day recently the tidy sum of $14,500,000 was transferred to the institution's new home in two trips of an automobile truck. Bank messengers and guards, armed to the teeth, protected this unusual cargo on its journey.

New Jersey motorists are fighting a proposed bill in that State which would make all automobile visitors register at supply stations and garages when purchasing material or stopping for any cause, although exempting those carrying a Jersey license from this provision. The bill is said to have been effectively pigeonholed at Trenton.

SEE BUSINESS IN SUFFRAGE.

New League Will Recognize and Exchange Trade Courtesies.

Smart modistes and milliners, women doctors, real estate women, women from the shops, stenographers—all kinds of business and professional women are on the verge of forming themselves into a "Business and Professional Woman's Suffrage League," which is to be unlike any suffrage organization now in existence, and Mary Donnelly, former chief lieutenant of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont in her suffrage work, is to be the Executive Secretary.

Among the promoters of the new suffrage society are Mrs. Albert Du Lac, Dr. E. Helen Knight, Mrs. Frances Lang, Mme. La Valle and Miss Ruth Ross. The organization will be announced at an open-air meeting at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street tonight, and its first big ceremonial will be a dance to be held on April 12 at 15 West Thirty-sixth Street, where the temporary headquarters will be for the present with Miss Ross.

"We are not going to 'knock' any other suffrage society and we can cooperate with any of them," said Dr. Knight yesterday, "but this society seems to fill a special need."

"You will be very important for us to meet and know each other," said Mme. Vallé, "and very helpful. Now I do not make shirt waists, but if a woman for whom I am making a gown says she wants a shirt waist made, how nice it will be if I have met some one who is making shirt waists and have liked her! I shall remember her immediately and send the customer to her instead of letting the order 'go up in the air.' Or if the woman who makes shirt waists knows me and likes me a little she will think of me when some one asks her about having a gown made. It will be very nice to learn to know each other."

"The women who understand making hats and gowns are going to do more than learn to know each other. They are going to take charge of classes in cutting and fitting and trimming hats in the evening when league members can take lessons at nominal prices and there will be Saturday evening dances with occasional concerts and the public speaking class which is a feature of all suffrage organizations.

The ball will be a Spring affair with decorations of Spring flowers and the patrons are invited to wear them. On next Wednesday evening will be special demonstrations to advertise the ball. Tickets to this are 50 cents to be obtained of Mrs. Lang, or Miss Vallé, 420 Fifth Avenue, and of Mrs. Simonson, 46 West Thirty-sixth Street.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—The following companies were incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day:

Moore, Thomas & Holley, of Manhattan, millinery, gloves, hosiery, clothing; $500,000. Caleb C. Moore, Beverly G. Thomas, Berton E. Holley, 500 Vancortland Park, Yonkers.

Averne Bathing and Bungalo Company, of Averne, to deal in bath house suits; $200.000. Paul M. Pelletreau, David J. Wagner, Clara M. O'Farrell, all of 2 Rector Street, New York.

Druggists Supply Corporation, of Manhattan; $215,000. Franklin A. Wagner, Howard K. Wood, Harry O. Coughlin, all of 34 Nassau Street, New York.

Kramer & Wagner of Brooklyn, carpets, rugs, furniture; $100,000. David Kramer, Rosia Wagner, Isidor Wagner, 434 Marion Street, Brooklyn.

Bell Distributing, of Olean, dry goods; $200,000. Charles Bell, G. Fred Bell, Harold S. Bell, all of Olean.

Theatrical Building Contracting Company of Manhattan, theatres and moving pictures; $10,000. Max Rothbard, Joseph Rothbard, Louis Epstein, all of 2,205 Second Avenue, New York.

The Fuel and Supply Company, of Sackets Harbor, manufacturing and trading; $12,000. Frank M. Stearne, Fred W. Stearne, Ray M. Reeves, Sacketts Harbor.

The Lynch Brick Company, of Haverstraw; $15,000. William H. Barnes, John E. Lynch, Thomas Lynch, Haverstraw.

John Clement, of Buffalo, tailor; $15,000. John Clement, Adeline M. Clement, Anna Clement, all of Buffalo.

Chemical Utilities Company of Manhattan, metal polishes and varnishes; $10,000. John Caldwell Myers, John Manning Battle, Arthur Manly, all of 37 Wall Street, New York.

The Furniture and Carpet Corporation of Bay Ridge, of Brooklyn; $10,000. William Prigolizy, George Tilts, Henry M. Briggs, 245 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn.

Harlem Reporter Press, of Manhattan, printing, publishing, advertising; $25,000. Frederick A. Bunn, Reginald H. Smith, John W. Collopy, Jr., 225 East Eighteenth Street, New York.

Central Coat and Apron Supply, of Manhattan; $25,000. Perry B. Duryea, H. B. Schenck, Jr., William R. Sloan, 102 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn.

Safferson Statutary and Art Company, of Manhattan; $10,000. Martin D. Blumenthyl, Samuel Rheel, Henry M. Orenstein, all of 61 Park Row, New York.

Grant Square Corporation, of New York City, realty and construction; $50,000. Ralph G. Pai, Thomas H. Montgomery, William C. Graham, 55 West 105th Street, New York.

Standard Coin Counter, of Brooklyn, construction; $125,000. John J. Donnellan, James L. Donnellan, Alfred C. O. Bock, 406 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Western disturbance is now central over Northern Illinois and moving eastward. It has been attended by rains and thunderstorms in the great central valleys, rains in the North Atlantic States, and rains and snows in the region of the Great Lakes and Rocky Mountain region. Another disturbance is approaching the North Pacific Coast, and has been attended by rains in the Pacific States, except Southern California.

The weather has become unseasonably warm throughout the East, except through New England and Eastern New York and in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, while decidedly colder weather has overspread the plains States, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the Central Rocky Mountain region. Temperature is rising again in the Far West.

The Mississippi Valley storm will move east and be attended by general rains throughout the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Ohio Valley, and the Gulf States, and rains and snows over the Great Lakes, followed by generally fair weather in these regions Saturday. It will also cause scattered rains Friday night or Saturday in the South Atlantic States. West of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, except that rain is probable in the Far Northwest.

Temperature will rise Friday in the North Atlantic States and fall decidedly over the southern portion of the lake region, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the Gulf States, and Saturday in the East.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk southerly, increasing; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk southerly; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southerly and southeasterly.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have brisk and high southerly winds and overcast weather and rain to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Rain and warmer Friday; Saturday clearing; increasing southerly winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Friday; Saturday clearing and cooler; brisk southwesterly winds.

Western New York—Rain Friday; Saturday fair and colder; brisk and high shifting winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	35	47	4 P. M.	40	53
6 A. M.	33	44	9 P. M.	36	50
9 A. M.	35	47	12 M.	36	46
12 M.	40	52	1 P. M.	37	44

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 43.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 46. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 58 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.04 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:15—2,125 1st Av.; owner not given.	Trifling
1:20—1 Orchard St.; P. Sthline	Trifling
1:30—Wendover and 3d Avs.; not given	Trifling
1:50—Pierce St., Westchester; Parker Whittaker Co.	$7,000
8:00—171 East 120th St.; Cowperthwait & Sons	Trifling
10:35—51 East 51st St.; W. D. Whitmore	None.
11:25—279 Madison Av.; Mrs. Frederick Billings	Slight
P. M.	
4:15—280 St. Nicholas Av.; Johanna Baer	Trifling
4:45—70 Washington St.; Beaver Construction Co.	$10
4:50—89 Division St.; J. Krinsky	$5
5:50—151 Watt St.; J. Gemer	$10
6:10—177 Essex St.; M. Herman	$5
6:40—1,632 Washington Av.; I. Rosenthal	Trifling
7:00—543 East 5th St.; J. Statiander	$30
7:45—648 Broadway; Richardson Silk Company	Trifling
9:00—552 Van Nest Av.; not given	Trifling
10:00—126 West 50th St.; Mary Whitman	Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

Controller Prendergast will preside at the presentation of a flag to Public School 46, the Bronx, on Tuesday. The school will then be one year old. Borough President Miller will present the flag, and Principal Haney will receive it. It is the gift of the pupils of the school.

The Teachers' Association of the Borough of Queens will hold a meeting on April 26 in the great hall of the City College. President Finley will deliver the address of welcome.

A majority of the Committee on High Schools and Training Schools has approved the nomination by the Board of Superintendents of Daniel D. Feldman as Principal of Curtis High School, New Brighton, S. I., to succeed the late Harry Schoff. The school Board of Education will probably act on the matter at its next meeting. There is opposition on the part of certain members to the appointment of Mr. Feldman not on personal grounds, but because of the method of his nomination. The Board of Superintendents, it is said, chose him without consulting the Committee on High Schools and Training Schools.

The second class of the Normal College High School will present "She Stoops to Conquer" in the college chapel on the evening of April 12.

The graduates of the Commercial High School will hold their dinner at the Imperial, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, to-morrow evening. It is expected that 250 graduates will be present.

A free public concert will be given in Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush, this evening, under the direction of Prof. Fleck. A chorus of more than 100 students, under the conductorship of Dr. Rix, Director of Music in the public schools, will render a number of selections.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—First Lieut. G. H. Casaday, dental surgeon, relieved from duty in Philippine Department and proceed to United States, report to Adjutant General of Army.

Following promotions of officers of cavalry announced: Gordon Johnson, promoted from First Lieutenant, Fifteenth Cavalry, assigned to Eleventh Cavalry; Henry W. Baird, promoted from Second Lieutenant, Fifth Cavalry, to First Lieutenant, Fifth Cavalry.

First Lieut. Wm. E. Holladay and Second Lieut. A. M. Burdett, Seventeenth Infantry, proceed to Memphis, Tenn., and report to Major James E. Normoyle, Quartermaster Corps, for duty pertaining to relief work.

A board of officers of the Ordnance Department, to consist of Col. E. B. Babbitt, Lieut. Col. C. B. Wheeler, Major J. E. Hoffer, Major E. M. O'Hern, and Major J. C. Nicholls, is appointed to meet at Sandy Hook proving ground on April 7 for the purpose of making recommendation for detail of officers to Ordnance Department in grades of Major, Captain, and First Lieutenant.

Chaplain C. A. Brested, U. S. A., recently appointed, is assigned to Coast Artillery Corps, with station at Fort Williams, Me.

First Lieut. Wm. E. Bateman, Coast Artillery Corps, transferred to Fourteenth Cavalry.

Second Lieut. H. H. Zornig, Coast Artillery Corps, transferred from Eighty-first to Fifty-fifth Company.

Capt. I. A. Saxton, Twenty-sixth Infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service, retirement is announced.

Capt. C. S. Donavin, Ordnance Department, granted leave three months.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. C. Kress, placed on retired list, to home.

Lieut. A. C. Read, detached from the Delaware, to Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

Assistant Surgeon W. J. Riddick, detached from the Wheeling, to Marine Expeditionary force.

Assistant Surgeon H. E. Jenkins, detached from the Nashville, to Marine Expeditionary force.

Assistant Surgeon G. R. W. French, detached from the Panther, to home, wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon C. F. Charlton, detached from Naval Hospital, New York, to Panther.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Abarenda at Shanghai; Paducah at Cienfuegos; Mayflower and Dolphin at Southern drill grounds; Marietta at Hoboken; Farragut at Mare Island; Roe, Drayton, McCall, Paulding, and Terry at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Nashville from Galveston for New Orleans; Caesar from Pensacola for Key West; Chester from Philadelphia for Boston; Orion from Vera Cruz for Puerto Cortez; Castine, Severn, C-5, C-4, and C-6 from Norfolk for New York Yard.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Capt. C. E. Johnston ordered to Washington on official business.

Third Lieut. of Engineers W. M. Troll detached on Onondaga to the Miami.

Second Lieut. W. J. Keester from the Kodiak to the Unalga.

Lieut. J. W. Faurlat relieved from duty as prosecutor before the General Revenue Cutter Service court.

First Lieut. J. F. Hottel designated prosecutor in place of Lieut. Laurlat.

Third Lieut. of Engineers W. H. Tilley granted ten days' leave, beginning April 7.

First Lieut. Engineers J. E. Dorry granted ten days' leave.

Third Lieut. Engineers M. A. Doyle detached from the Androscoggin to the Yamacraw.

Second Lieut. G. T. Finlay detached from the Miami to the Morrill.

Constructor J. Q. Walton ordered to New York on official business.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BEACOM, EDWARD, (died March 14;) left about $10,000 realty, less than $1,000 personalty; $500 to granddaughter Catherine Beacom; one-half interest in 608 Mott Avenue and $1,600 to daughter, Rebecca M. Schaefer; one-half interest in 608 Mott Avenue to Emil Schaefer; residue to wife, Mary A. Beacom; $500 each to grandchildren, Evelyn, Samuel, S., Catherine, and Gladys Beacom.

BISCHOFF, HENRY, (died March 28;) left realty of unknown value; more than $10,000 personalty; personal effects to wife, Elizabeth Bischoff, and granddaughters, Winifred C. Meng and Annie Louise Meng; household furniture to wife, Elizabeth; $10,000 from insurance policy in trust for grandchildren, who receive income until age of 21 years, when they receive principal; interest in Henry Bischoff & Co. to son-in-law, James Shelton Meng; books to James Shelton Meng; $1,000 to Woodlawn Cemetery; income from one-half residue to wife, Elizabeth; residue to son-in-law, James Shelton Meng.

BOYER, WILLIAM H., (died March 19;) left more than $20,000 personalty; $20,000 to Bessie O. Bander, $10,000 to Randolph S. Oswald; income from $20,000 to nephew, Harry H. Thompson; remainder of $20,000 upon death of Harry H. Thompson to his children; $20,000 each to nieces, Annie L. Chrisman, Bertha C. Haff, and Margaret L. Bragg, and nephew, F. Leon Chrisman; $20,000 among children of deceased nephew; Charles D. Boyer; 25 shares Southern Central Railway Company to Methodist Episcopal Church, Halifax, Penn.; $20,000 to Halifax M. E. Church; $5,000 to Harrisburg Hospital; homestead in Halifax to Annie L. Chrisman; $1,000 annuity to Mr. and Mrs. James B. Oswald; $5,000 to John W. Day; $5,000 to Frank E. Haff; $5,000 to Lansing Onderdonk; $5,000 to Charles L. Sturtavent; $1,000 to Ernest Woodson; income from $6,000 to Helen V. Salyards; income from residue to sisters, Margaret Chrisman and Angelina Thompson; remainder to nephews and nieces in equal shares.

FEILER, FANNY, (died Nov. 19;) left $5,000 realty, $1,000 personalty; $1 to son, William Feiler; $500 to William Feiler, $100 to daughter-in-law, Nora Feiler; $1,000 to Milton Bodenheimer; residue in equal shares to daughters, Mary Bodenheimer and Beuta Dannenberg.

GIROUD, FELIPE, (died Aug. 22;) left more than $10,000 personalty; three-fourths of estate to wife, Belen de Lamar de Giroud, one-fourth to Edith Elmira Goldthwaite.

HIRSCHFIELD, RUDOLPH, (died March 6;) left $7,000 personalty; $4,000 to son, Maurice Hirschfield; $2,500 to son, Edward Hirschfield; $1 each to sons, Arthur Hirschfield and Willie Kanner.

KELLY, JAMES, (died March 14;) left $7,000 personalty; $3,500 to wife, Mary Theresa Kelly; $2,500 to sister, Mary Quinn.

McGUIRE, THOMAS J., (died Dec. 28;) left not more than $200 personalty to daughter, Adele S. McGuire.

ORSOR, EMIL L., (died Jan. 24;) left $410 personalty; $75 and personal effects to Julia Hofaker; $25 to Elizabeth Hofaker, personal effects to Margaret Orsor, Edgar L. Rockwell, Margaret Rockwell, Adelaide Orsor, Cameron Dyckman and Harriet Eckhorn; residue to D. V. Thompson.

RIDLEY, CATHARINE, (died March 17;) left $18,000 realty, $75,000 personalty; $9,000 each to sons, Edward, Arthur E. Robert M., and Henry E. Ridley, and daughters, Alberta Glore, Ida Ridley, and Catharine Ridley; residue to husband, Arthur J. Ridley.

RIPLEY, HARRY DILLON, (died Feb. 8;) left more than $200,000 realty, more than $200,000 personalty; $100,000, horses, carriages, motors, and saddlery, use of Rapsley House at Waldron, England, and house at 22 Sussex Place, London, to wife, Alice Louisa Ripley; jewelry and personal ornaments to niece, Harry Dwright Dillon Ripley; $400 to Alfred Pitchers; $200 to Mrs. Charles Farmer; $1,200 annuity to father, Josiah Dwight Ripley; $300 annuity to George Batten; $5,000 to sister-in-law, Maud Cross; residue in trust for benefit of wife; subject to provision in favor of son; remainder to son at age of 30.

ROTHSCHILD, CHARLES A., (died Feb. 28;) left more than $20,000 personalty; $20,000 to sister, Thekla Hirsh; $5,000 each to nieces, Jeanie Liebman and Stella Liebman, and nephew, Robert Liebman; income from residue and one-third absolutely to wife, Blanche Helen Rothschild; remainder to surviving nieces and nephew in equal shares.

STEIGER, MARGARET C., (died March 9, 1908;) left $1,500 realty to husband, William A. Steiger, Jr.

YOUNG, EDWIN, (died March 26;) left more than $1,000 personalty in equal shares to daughters, F. Augusta Young and Ada I. Young.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray:

Relative to the claim of Louis Lange, 1,454 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, that an error was made on the transcripts of record furnished by the Fire Department in the examination for promotion to Lieutenant held Feb. 26. Mr. Murray recommends that Mr. Fuld be directed to inspect the original records in the case and report his findings to him in order that a final report may be made to the commission.

Transmitting report of Mr. Fuld, showing the progress made in the keeping of efficiency records in city departments.

Recommending that the request of the Secretary of the Board of Education that an examination be held for promotion from cleaner and lincensed fireman to janitor be denied.

Recommending that the commission deny the request of the Department of Health for approval of the transfer of William J. Mullane from bookkeeper to clerk.

Transmitting report of Mr. Fuld relative to investigation of the statements made on experience papers of the 200 candidates whose names stand at the head of the list of nurse. Mr. Murray calls attention to the recommendations of Mr. Fuld in the case of Mrs. Mary E. M. Carter and says that in his opinion it does not seem necessary to summon Mrs. Carter to explain the reasons of her dismissal from the U. S. Army, as they seem to be set forth in the correspondence.

Relative to Michael F. Doherty, a process server in the Law Department, to admit to the examination for promotion to process server, second grade. On the date of the examination he was attached to the Bureau for the Collection of Personal Taxes, but was transferred to the tenement house branch the following day. It was requested that his name be placed on the list for the Tenement House Bureau. Mr. Murray states it is the practice of the commission to divide promotion lists in accordance with the bureau or other subdivision of the department in which the candidate is employed on the date of the mental examination, and that, in accordance with this practice, the name of Doherty cannot be transferred to the list for the Tenement House Department.

Transmitting letter from the Fire Commissioner showing that Fireman First Grade George F. Browne, Engine Company 239, was obliged to remain in bed on the dates of the examination for promotion to Lieutenant, under orders of Medical Officer attached to the department. Mr. Murray says that it would appear from the facts that Fireman Browne is entitled to a special examination.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on April 23 to fill a vacancy in the position of skilled laborer, qualified as a carpenter, at $900 a year, in the United States Ordnance Department, Governors Island, and vacancies in the positions of messenger, watchman, skilled laborer, and such positions requiring similar qualifications, as may occur in the United States classified service in this city or its vicinity. The examination will consist of the subjects mentioned, below, weighted as indicated: 10; spelling, simple words, in ordinary use, 10; arithmetic, simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers and United States money, 20; letter writing, a letter of not less than 100 words on some subject of general interest (competitors may select either of two subjects given,) 20; penmanship, (the handwriting of the competitor in the subject of copying from plain copy will be considered with special reference to the elements of legibility, rapidity, neatness, general appearance,) 10; copying from plain copy, (a simple test in copying accurately a few printed lines in ordinary handwriting,) 20; training, experience, and fitness, 20.

All statements relative to training, experience, and fitness are subject to verification. Three hours will be allowed for this examination. In considering the element of experience, the highest ratings will be given to those who have been engaged for three years or more in the following or similar occupations: marine engineer, motorman, guard, street car conductor, elevator conductor, electrician, machinist, engineer, fireman, carpenter, motorman, plumber. Lower ratings for experience will be given to those who have been engaged as corporastable, town marshal, trainman, brakeman.

Age limit, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements. For application and examination Form 1,371, (issue of Dec. 11 or later,) address the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners at Custom House. No application will be accepted unless properly executed and filed in complete form prior to the hour of closing business on April 17 with Secretary H. C. Coles, Custom House.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Probably more small towns and hamlets in Norway use electricity than in any other country, owing to the abundance of water power. In the country districts not only are there plants for each colection of five or six houses, but in many cases even small farms have their own generating plants.

American firearms are gaining popularity abroad. Exports for year totaled $4,000,000 worth, against $1,750,000 worth in 1908, and less than $1,000,000 worth in 1902.

Six universities in Latin-American countries were established before the first one in the territory that afterward became the United States, according to a recent bulletin of the Bureau of Education. The universities of Mexico and Lima were founded in 1551; Santo Domingo, 1558; Bogota, 1572; Cordoba, 1613, and Sucre, 1623.

COURT CALENDARS

Federal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. 171—Olsson v. Scandinavian-Am Line.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Motion calendar. 1—Cuneo Imp Co v. S S Banes. 2—Equitable Trust Co v. Politz. 3, 4, 5, 6—Smith v. Oro Grande Mines Co v. 7—Moore Filter Co v. Butters. 8—Am May Co v. D D. E Broadway, &c, R R. 9—Parsons v. Pruden. 10—Tilley v. U S. 11—Parsons v. Holmes. 12—Guiacchio v. Frugone. 13—Heiberman v. Royal Exch. 14—Diek v. Fuller. 15—Jonas v. Am Tobacco Co. 16—Hungerer v. Reynolds. 17—Ball v. Society. 18—Wetford v. Press Pub Co. 19—Jennings v. Ridgway. 20—Clark v. Hamburg-Am Packet Co. 21—In re Novarra. 22—In re Squadriglia. 23—Am Graphophone Co v. Simpson-Crawford Co. 24—Hunneweli v. N Y C & H R R R. 25—Davis v. Cgilvie. 26—United Fruit Co v. Atlantic Fruit & S S Co. 27—Wrigley v. Grone. 28—Oehring v. Fox. 29—In re Romendo. 30—Weyman-Bruton v. Old Indian Snuff Mills. 31—Steiff v. Bing. 32—Guaranty Tr Co v. L & W R R Co. 33—In re Perkins. 34—Union Special Mach Co v. Met Sewing Mach Co. 35—General Film Co v. Kalem Co. 36—Stevens v. Stafford. 37—Underwood v. Victor. 38—Unico Imp Co v. S S Banes. 39—In re Riffenbender. 40—Napier v. Westerhoff. 41—Fisk Rubber Co v. Auto Tire Co 42—Graves v. Overbrook. 43—Keitel v. Tayler. 44—Same v. Wanen. 45—Same v. Samstag.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Friday: 60—Farley v. Scherno. 387—Bonito v. Taylor Co. 97—Van Ness v. Kenyon. 98—Di Napoli v. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. 101—Parson v. Johnson. 129—Emmit v. Kenyon.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, J. Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions: 2—Matter of Yano. 3—Cregin v. Berkeley. 8—Lemman v. Reid. 9—Behr v. Int R T Co. 10—Jukofsky v. Kattler. 12—Carhart v. Keene. 13—Duffy v. Duffy. 14—Kaufman v. Simis. 15—Van Slochem v. Villard. 16—Bishop v. Bishop. 17—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 18—Bachrach v. Haase Lippman Const Co. 19—Avery v. Meyer. 20—Slabeyko v. Am Mfg Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte motions. Connelly v. Hofheimer. 2—Riley v. Preston. 3—Nussbaum v. Plonsky. 4—Eastchester Savings Bank v. Baker. 5—Wallmer v. Roberts. 6—Bamberger v. Bamberger. Middebaker Bros v. Bishop. 7—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 8—Bachrach v. Haase Lippman Const Co. 9—Avery v. Meyer. 20—Slabeyko v. Am Mfg Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte motions. Connelly v. Hofheimer. 2—Riley v. Preston. 3—Nussbaum v. Plonsky. 4—Eastchester Savings Bank v. Baker. 5—Wallmer v. Roberts. 6—Bamberger v. Bamberger. Middebaker Bros v. Bishop. 7—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 8—Bachrach v. Haase Lippman Const Co. 9—Avery v. Meyer. 20—Clark v. Adams. 28—Cont Public Works Co v. Hall. 29—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 30—Marshall v. Hayes. 31—Same v. Same. 32—Shawnee Fire Ins Co v. Newman. 33—Hanke v. Central Union Gas Co. 34—Schiff v. Schiff. 35—Toffano v. McOwen. 36—Natanson v. Blenderman. 37—Davis v. Simonson. 38—Bartolicious v. Weisbecker. 39—Lenkel v. Meinhke. 40—Meixner v. Meinhke. 41—Schlesinger v. Schwartz. 42—Barber v. Schussler. 43—Matter of Collins (Andrews.) 44—Fox v. Goldberg. 45—Hermann v. Riglander. 46—Berlian v. Bacon. 47—Cox v. Cryder. 48—Herrman v. Hermann. 49—Hepner v. Hepner. 50—Matter of Benny Savio Realty Co (Aspromone.) 51—Matter of City N Y (Jackson Ave.) 52—Funck v. Knox. 53—Kerr v. Smith. 54—Stoll v. Cramer. 55—Matter of Mansonfield. 56—Sonntag v. Kostoff. 57—Norman v. Federal Mining & Smelting Co. 58—Deacon v. N Y Carved Moulding Co. 59—Osborne v. Mulligan. 60—Gordon v. Frasier. 61—Gottlieb v. City N Y. 62—Korndahl v. Ryan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I., (Criminal Term)—Seabury, J. Pleading: —James Morone. Trial calendar: 1—Abraham Bogul. 2—James Costigan. 3—John J Fitzgerald. 4—Joseph Phillips. 5—Thomas J Fitzgerald.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Amend J. At 2 P. M., motion: 3904—Smith v. Star Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Page, J. 2107—Lacey v. Auerbach. 2564—Mullen v. City of N Y.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar. Caroline Stender, Annie Cohen, George Schaefer, Michael A. Lesseler, Antonio Barbuto, Christiane Gonnawein, Israel Orenstein, Simon Luden, Usher Fulner, William McGowan, Morris Becker, Golde Levy, Salvatore Lanno, Vincent Benassai, Max Scherzer, Louis Lashinsky, George Mund, Louis Levy, Mary H. Arthur. Matthew J. Keefe, John S. Mortimer, Frederick Buse, Charles Gottlieb, Mollie Welner, Lulu McGhee, Mary Dalton, Julia Hallgarten, Rose Jackson, Theodosia Boynton, John Micale, John Graham, Eliza M. Smith, Stephen B. Smith, James McNamee, Florence H. Wilkin, Jacob Cullman, Mary L. S. Miller, Annie F. Doyle, John Dougan, John L. Morton, Michael Lilly, Mabel S. Cowan, Sarah Sullivan, Mary Sullivan, Sabina Jost, Mathilde Loesch, Edward C. Leonard, James Alexander, &c., Walter Gougelman, Alfred L. Seligman, Charles L. Dean, Ellen M. Hennessy, Alistair MacDonald, James Shanley. Wills for probate: Patrick Ganne, Catherine McLaughlin, Charles S. Bonno, Peter Muller, Amelia Strauss, Herman D. Stopke, Jacob Cohen, Robert McGinty, Phebe S. Bruff, Henry Sokol, Patrick Kenna, Margaret J. Kenny, Samuel Steinfelder.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lynch, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Finelite, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Emigrant Ind Sav Bk v. Bauschatz—Henry L. Moses. Woolf v. Arnold—Arthur M Weil. Drexel v. Hoadley—Schuyler E Day. Ringer v. Kadel—Denis O'L Cohalan. Clare v. Taylor —John J Hynes. Matter of Weber—Chas. Pumel.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Zambetti v. Costar et al.—James C Madigan.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Kerkmann v. Burke—Maurice Deiches. Holland v. Holland—Edwd D Dowling.

Receivers Appointed New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Herman-Grother v. Frederick Schierenbeck—Edmund R Lyon.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Wm Suderenk v. Alexander Dev. Co—Walter Whewell. Bernard H Foss v. Clara Goldstein—Geo W Collin.

CITY COURT—Finelite, J. Jos Doelger v. Daniel McKittrick—Israel J P Adlerman.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J. Litigated motions. 1—Towbin v. Busee Investing Bassinet Co. 2—Marcus v. Marcus. 3—Dearden v. Bludhorn et al. 4—Classon v. Classon. 5—McKenna v. Young. 6—Seaman v. Cornelius. 7—Linke v. Cassenes et al. 8—Willis v. Willis. 9—Boig v. Quick. 10—Tax Lien Co v. Amer Steel Barrel Co et al. 11—Tax Lien Co v. Amer Steel Barrel Co et al. 12—Matter of Limehouse. 13—Fisher. 14—Adams v. Adams. 14—Fitzgerald v. N Y Transportation Co. 15—Kennedy v. N Y Transportation Co. 16—Dailey v. N Y Transportation Co. 17—Graham v. N Y Transportation Co. 18—Ashley v. Hadley. 19—Matter of Moultrie St. 20—Fiegenheimer v. Moller. 21—Stahr v. Palmer et al. 22—Lindinger v. Cedarholm. 23—Blangarda v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 24—La Rocco v. La Rocco. 25—Striffler v. Striffler. 26—Shea v. C I & B R R Co. 27—Haar v. C I & B R R Co. 28—Sullivan v. C I & B R R Co. 29—Thompson v. C I & B R R Co. 30—Fulcher v. C I & B R R Co. 31—Goldstein v. C I & B R R Co. 32—Kiley v. C I & B R R Co. 33—Goodman v. C I & B R R Co. 34—Muller v. Muller. 35—Curran v. So Bklyn Savgs Institution. 36—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 37—Matter of Suburban Constr Co. 38—Vecchio v. Emery and another. 39—Arbuckle v. Auditore Co. 40—Menke v. Menke. 41—Matter of Hitchings. 42—Tisch v. Harold.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 75.

Transfers. To take effect 4 P. M. April 2: Lieut. Ernest L. Van Wagner, from 99th Precinct Detective Division; Sergts. J. W. Lawson, 51st to Detective Division, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade; J. P. Smith, Detective Division to 2d, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, first grade, revoked. Patrolmen—Precinct Indicated to Detective Division, and designated as Acting Detective Sergeants, second grade: J. Graham, 1st; F. Lisante, 146th; P. Flood, 18th; Detective Division to precincts indicated, designated as Acting Detective Sergeants, second grade, revoked, T. A. Burke, 1st; F. L. A. O'Connor, 29th, Mutual.—To take effect 8 A. M. April 3: Patrolmen F. M. Beerst, 135d to Bridge A; T. F. Aldcroft, Bridge A to 135d.

Assignments.—Lieut. Ernest L. Van Wagner, Detective Division, to command 13th Detective District, from 4 P. M. April 2. Temporary—Sergt. Jos. Boss, 6th to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 9 A. M. April 3; Patrolmen W. H. Harrer, 25th to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 12:30 P. M. April 3; C. Armstrong, 87th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 12 M. April 4; H. McCarthy, 62

J., April 3; attorney, George Hill, 41 Park Row $2,800
LOTS 154 and 156, map of W. F. Duncan; Mary McGarry to North Bronx Realty Co., 2,022 Boston Road, April 2, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Frank McGarry, 2,022 Boston Road $1
PERRY AV, w s, 522 ft n of Holt Place, 22x85.2; Frank Fischer to John Mueller, 456 East 158th St, March 31, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, R. J. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St..$100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 187th St, 50x—; Joseph D. Fackenthal, referee, to John M. Haffen, 953 Grant Av, April 3; attorney, Max Bendit, 971 Teller Av $14,000
STEBBINS AV, w s, 129.1 ft s of Chisholm St, 25x81.9; Herman D. Junge to Blanche Thiess, 1888 Cedar Av, April 2, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100
WEBSTER AV, w s, 175 ft s of Woodlawn Rd, 50x120; August Grosch to German Real Estate Co, 391 East 149th St, April 2; attorney, Henry A. Rubino, 32 Nassau St...$1
8D AV, 3,933-3,939, w s, 101.4; Michael G. Pasca to Pasquale Bachivi, 101 Mott St, March 20, (mtg $36,000;) attorneys, Palmieri & W., 61 Park Row.....$100
136TH ST, 641 East, 37.6x100; Jessye E. Lubetkin to Jacob Weill, 450 East 141st St, one-third part, March 29, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, L. Seligsberger, 1351 Crotona Av $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

KING ST, s s, 477.10 ft e of Varick St, 26x100; Michael Marx and another to West Side Savings Bank, 110 6th Av, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, Joseph Rowan, 32 Liberty St.....$26,000
PEARL ST, 69; John McAdam to Saranac Realty Co., 149 Broadway, April 3, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Shiland & H., 149 Broadway $2,100
STANTON ST, n s, 60 ft w of Attorney St, 20x96.6; Congregation B'nai Jacob Anschei Brezan, a corporation, to Ritter Realty Co., 71 5th Av., prior mtg $15,000, April 2, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway $5,500
WEST BROADWAY, n e corner Chambers St, 75x100; Nathaniel Huggins to Guardian Mortgage Co., 43 Exchange Place, Feb. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000
11TH AV, 686, e s, 25x80; Sophie Herrmann to Theo. Heisig, 708 8th Av, March 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $6,000
17TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 1st Av, 42x92; Hanie Porges to Wolf Brand, 56 West 112th St, April 3, due March 17, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Schack, 132 Nassau St...$5,000
30TH ST, 42 and 44 East, s s, 50x98.9; Maria S. Simpson to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St., March 31, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$85,000
39TH ST., 4 East, 25x98.9; David Keppel to William Scholle et al., 13 East 49th St, April 3, prior mtg $13,000, five years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St $22,000
40TH ST, n w corner of Prospect Place, 75x18.6; Susan K. Schaefer to J. Louis Schaefer, 466 West End Av., March 31, 3 years; attorneys, Gillespie & O'C., 20 Vesey St. $15,000
44TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of 11th Av, 15x100.5; Eugene J. Flood to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, April 3, 3 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $3,500
45TH ST, s s, 240 ft e of 6th Av, 40x100.5; 56 and 58 West 45th Street Realty Co. to Albert Jarmulowsky, 1,205 Madison Av, (mtg $95,000,) April 2, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $175,000
53D ST, 117-119 East, 67.8x100.5; 118 East 54th St Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, March 31, due Sept. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $275,000
96TH ST, n s, 190 ft e of 5th Av, 33x100.11; Reliance Realty Co. to Francis K. Pendleton, 7 East 86th St, 3 years, April 2; attorney, Anderson, P. & A., 25 Broad St.....$28,000
107TH ST, 215 East, 25x100.11; Giovanni Grimaldi to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, April 3, 5 years; attorneys, Irwin & Orr, 203 Broadway.....$9,000
121ST ST, 109 West, 18.9x99.11; Cornelius O'Brien to Joseph B. Peck, Rochester, N. Y., April 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, P. A. McGolrick, 51 Chambers St. $3,000
123D ST, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; August Levi to Anna Levi, 7 West 124th St, April 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Davies & B, 309 Broadway.....$2,500
127TH ST, 138 West, 16x90.11; Enoch N. Miner to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 3, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $7,500
131ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; Frederick Lindenberger and others to Sophie Ullrich, 1,053 Forest Av, prior mtg $16,000, April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, O J. Kalt, 29 Broadway $5,000
131ST ST, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 37x99.11; Raffael Luongo to Thomas P Kelly, 620 West 147th St, 5 years, per cent. as per bond, March 1; attorney, H. Frank, 258 East 138th St.....$14,500
131ST ST, 403-405 West, 50x99.11; Sigismund Mankowski to Adeline P. Blakely, Bradford, Vt., April 3, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

Bronx.

BAY AV, s s, 150 ft w of City Island Av, 60x100; Florence Peel to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, April 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. H. Sage, 156 Broadway.$462
DE MILT AV, n s, 68.2 ft w of Pell Place, 34.1x121.4x33.4x115; De Milt Av, n s, 102.3 ft w of Pell Place, 34x95x33.4x88; Sarah F. Cahill to Catherine A. Ennis, 150 East 111th St, prior mtg $7,000, March 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av $1,200
HUNT AV, e s, 797.11 ft s of Bronxdale Av, 25.2x100; Frederick G. Durr to Our Realty Co., 814 St. Ann's Av, April 2, prior mtg $3,500, due as per bond; attorney, S. G. Stern, 41 Park Row.....$1,100
JACKSON AV, w s, 50 ft n from a street leading from Jackson Av to Terrace Pl, 50x100; Pasquale Santini to Edgar S. Appleby, 216 West 59th St, April 3, 5 years; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway...$30,000
MAPES AV, e s, 195 ft n of 170th St, 66.1x145.2; Schill Construction Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Welles Av, April 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $50,000
ROAD from Westchester to Eastchester, w s, adjoining land of Dennis Heddy, containing 9 acres; William Abbott to Vail Ballou Co., at Binghamton, N. Y., March 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hinman, H. & K., Binghamton, N. Y. $1,700
WALTON AV, 1,764, e s, 28.9x85.9; John Drakard to Leopold Loewns, 106 Mount Hope Place, April 3, prior mtg $5,500, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500
WEBSTER AV, s w corner of Ford St, 34x100; August Nelson to Edward F. de Beixedon, 61 8th Av, April 3, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. F. Muller, 44 Pine St...$28,000
WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, 244 ft n w of Madison Av, 81.9x97.3; Joseph Polchinski to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, April 2, due Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St. $3,000
WILLOW LANE ROAD, n s, at w s of land of William Maher, runs n 168.9x w 54.8x s e 172.8x s 54.8; Mary A. Ellis and another to Caroline Haffen and another, trustees, 654 Courtlandt Av, April 2, due as per bond; attorney, John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av.....$3,400
3D AV, s w corner of Brook Av, 13.10x29.5; William H. Harden to Charles D. Tenenbaum, 1,020 Prospect Av, due Oct. 1, 1914, 6 p. c., March 31.....$1,000
134TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x75, leasehold; Paul Quandt to Louise Ehrsam, 525 Wales Av, March 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Harry Robitzek, 160 Broadway $2,500
135TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100; Solomon E. Nelson to Max Levine, 381 South 3d Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $7,500, April 2, due Oct. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Frank, 35 Nassau St.....$1,000
137TH ST, 428 East, s s, 25x100; Henry J. Buck to Frank Lalor, 206 East 119th, prior mtg $12,000, April 1, 2 years; attorney D. L. O'Reilly, 258 Broadway..$2,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

ALLEN ST, 13, corner store, &c.; Annjeannette Seelig to Louis A. Levy and another, 133 Lenox Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, J. C. Kadane, 277 Broadway.$3,300
BROADWAY, 1,663, store and part cellar; The Schnader Co., Inc., to Emanuel Psaradatas, 381 6th Av, 10 years from April 6, 1913 .....$7,250
GOERCK ST, 131, all; Mayer Singer to Jennie Fleischer, 68 Lewis St, 3 years from April 1, 1913; attorney, Benjamin A. Hart-

LEGAL NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of MEDALLION PORTRAIT CO. to ARTHUR E. DAY.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur E. Day, as assignee of the Medallion Portrait Co., will sell the personal property of the Medallion Portrait Co., consisting of a quantity of frames, chemicals, and apparatus used in the making of medallion portraits and portrait enlargements and office furniture and fixtures, located at 86 John Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The assignee will receive sealed bids for the personal property in bulk, or in separate parcels, at his office, 55 John Street, Manhattan, New York City. The assignee reserves the right to reject or accept the sealed bids. The stock may be examined at the premises of the Medallion Portrait Co., 86 John Street, Manhattan, New York City, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., beginning Monday, April 7th, 1913, and continuing daily until the date of sale. The bids will be opened and the sale made by the assignee on April 15th, 1913, at the office of the assignee at 2 P. M. in the afternoon.

ARTHUR E. DAY,
Assignee of Medallion Portrait Co., 55 John Street, Manhattan, N. Y. City.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE,
Attorneys for Assignee, 55 John Street, New York City.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar Street
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BUNGALOW

Artistic and substantially built; hardwood trim; six rooms and bath; spacious porches; up to date in every respect; open fireplace; combination gas and electric fixtures; water front privileges; easy commutation; only 42 minutes from city; best bargain of the year; $150 cash; balance easy monthly payments. Address Bungalow, Box A 295 Times Downtown.

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Work in the city and live in the country; 5c fare; elegant 7-room house, bath, hot and cold water; heater in cellar; open plumbing; large garden plot; sidewalks, shade trees, &c.; only one block from trolley and beautiful lake. Address Park, Box A 298 Times Downtown.

Handsome Home on the Sound.

Beautiful cottage, 8 rooms; hardwood trim, &c.; strictly up to date; sewer, gas, electricity; also use of dock and club; 25 minutes out; fine shade; $300 cash needed; balance, $25 a month or deed. Rabus, 52 Times.

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On the Crown of the Hill. Boating, Bathing and Fishing.
ATTRACTIVE HOMES Just Completed.
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Magnificent trees, fine views, high and hilly land. Broad, winding macadam roadways. Every conceivable improvement.

An exclusive residential park, due to beneficial restrictions and careful selection of residents. Thoroughly built up by owners of all-year-round homes, worth, with the land, $50,000 to $12,000, and averaging $25,000. Golf, tennis, and country clubs near by.

Only fifteen miles from the new Grand Central Terminal. Frequent electric expresses. Seven minutes' walk to Bronxville Station. Fifty minutes to the theatre by motor car. Fine public garage.

Everything finished. No pioneering. No assessments. Taxes moderate. Fine schools. High-grade local government. No mosquito nuisance.

A few of the choicest plots are now publicly offered for sale to purchasers of a satisfactory type at very moderate prices.

ANDERSON REALTY CO., Agts.
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Tel. 585 Mount Vernon.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BECK ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. John's Av, 200x125; Maria Euellesbach against Ostro Construction Co., owner and contractor. $3,721
HENRY ST, 165 and 167; North Side Hoisting Co. against Rabbi Jacob Joseph School, owner; Windover Bronx Co. and Julius Muller, contractors $611
3D ST, 312 East; Rubin Fisher against Fanny Fried, owner; Max Gross, contractor...$162
14TH ST, 320 West; Alexander Tofts against Lemuel Littlefield, owner and contractor. $928
25TH ST, 36 and 38 West; B. Masor & Co., Inc., against Irvel Realty Co., owner and contractor $2,082
119TH ST, 414 and 416 East; James H. Coleburn against C. G. Cozine, owner; John Sonnati, contractor $56
225TH ST, n s, 255 ft w of White Plains Av or Road, 24.9x114; Frank Bonagur against Fred Miller, owner; Ernest and Antonio Bonagur, contractors. $45
SAME PROPERTY; Giuseppe Cursimano against Fred Miller, owner; Ernest and Antonio Bonagur, contractors.....$48
SAME PROPERTY; Giovanni Campanaro against Fred Miller, owner; Ernest and Antonio Bonagur, contractors.....$20
SAME PROPERTY; Michele Ambrosio against same $23
226TH ST, e s, 105.6 ft e of Carpenter Av, 75x114; Albert Guidano against George W. Burton, owner; Koellsted Contracting Co., Inc., contractor $282

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 97th St; James McLaughlin Co. against Fox Amusement Co. and others, Dec. 13, 1913.....$42
SAME PROPERTY; Paladino Contracting Co. against same, Dec. 6, 1912.....$288
ELM PL, w s, 261.6 ft n of 189th St; Archibald Hamilton and others against William S. Warren, Inc., and others, Nov. 9, 1912. $11,084
ELM PL, w s, 261.7 ft n of 188th St; A. Hamilton & Son against William S. Warren, Inc., and others, Jan. 30, 1913.....$11,286
FOREST AV, 768; I. A. Adler Co. against John Lyons and others, Aug. 2, 1912..$179
WEBSTER AV, 2,519 and 2,521; Navies & Smith against John Neuman and others, Jan. 14, 1913.....$121
WESTCHESTER ROAD, s e corner of 177th St; Marie Hallenbeck against St. Joseph's Home for the Destitute and others, April 2, 1913, (by deposit.).....$321
WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Jackson Av; Grant L. Gray against John Doe and others, Dec. 13, 1912.....$43
7TH AV, s w corner of 58th St; Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. against Paterno Construction Co. and others, March 17, 1913. $1,302
24TH ST, 43 to 47 West; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against Rosdorf Co. and others, March 20, 1913 .....$1,038
85TH ST, 104 West; same against same, Aug. 14, 1909 .....$6
85TH ST, 102 West; Ernest S. Piper against John Palmer and others, Aug. 14, 1909...$4
135TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Courtlandt Av; William J. Fowler against K. & C. Construction Co., and others, Feb. 6, 1913, (by bond.) $729
SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Feb. 6, 1913, (by bond.).....$713

LIS PENDENS.

3D AV, 3,888; Caroline F. Gorham against Marie Weindorf et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. D. Eisler.
28TH ST, s w s, 220 ft s e of 3d Av, 22x98.8; Sarah J. Wells against Henry Hoffman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Van Vorst, Marshall & Smith.
44TH ST, 557 West; Myron Straus against Bernadina Gorgers et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Monfried.
47TH ST, 522 West; Matilda Hall against Thomas M. Fanning et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. G. Davis.
124TH ST, s s, 262.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x100.11; Caroline H. Porter against Charles L. Robinson et al., (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Davis, Doyle & Davis.

REAL ESTATE—MANHATTAN.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER.
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street.

WANTED
Experienced Mortgage Placer
by established mortgage office with exceptional facilities for producing applications. Must thoroughly understand placing end. Confidential. Box S 224 Times Downtown.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kinko Private-Houses
At Brooklyn Ave. & St. John's Pl.
A Kinko home of nine large rooms, one or two baths. Strikingly artistic. With or without private garage; $10,500 to $11,500. Inspection solicited by
KINGS & WESTCHESTER LAND CO.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For
Real Estate in the Heart of Flatbush
A. S. BEDELL,
At Newkirk (express) Station of Brighton Line.
'Phone Flatbush 679.

YOUR RENT FREE

Your tenant's rent will pay all carrying charges on your investment, besides getting your rent free if you buy our two-family house; one of the handsomest in Brooklyn, and can be had for a very reasonable figure.

Only desirable people need reply. Free Rent, 40 Times.

$3,500. Flatbush Gem

$100 down, $27 per month, 1-family cottage, 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors; laundry in cellar. C. E. WILLIAMS, 1,945 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH REAL HOMES.

One-family brick, seven rooms, bath; all improvements; parquet floors throughout; price $5,650-$7,000 cash. Brighton "L." Ocean Av., or Smith Street cars to Avenue J. J. S. Dahl, Eastbush St., near Avenue J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

This Beautiful House
And Five Others
Will Overlook the Ocean at Neponsit, L. I.

These houses are now being built. They will overlook the Ocean—have every modern improvement and can be bought *now* at prices ranging from $6,000 up—terms to suit.

No description can do justice to how architecturally picturesque these houses will be—you must see for yourself. Let us show you.

Nor can we give you more than a faint idea of the beauties of Neponsit's half-mile of private Ocean Beach, the scores of large stucco houses, pretty English Cottages, and picturesque Bungalows—now owned and occupied by prominent New York business and professional people.

Our Booklet of Photographic Views will show Neponsit's position—*right on its own private Ocean Beach*—just 40 minutes from New York, with 100 trains a day.

Neponsit is right within the limit of Greater New York. It has police protection, mail carrier service, electric car service—in fact every convenience that you now enjoy in the city—plus a private Ocean Beach, a $30,000 Club House, and a climate where the Summers are five Septembers long—and the Winters 10 degrees warmer than those of the city itself.

And our booklet will show you how our *high restrictions* have been the means of attracting to Neponsit only the very nicest class of people. It will tell you of the present property owners and who they are.

Let us send you this Booklet of Views. It is full of intensely interesting information about this "Quality" sea-shore colony.

Write or 'phone to-day—and the booklet will reach you by return mail—without the slightest obligation.

NEPONSIT REALTY COMPANY,
No. 1 West 34th St., Room 301. 'Phone Greeley 2741.
Brooklyn Office: Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Gentleman's Country Home

Colonial house, occupied 3 months, 14 rooms, 4 baths, immense porches; represents the highest type of hollow tile faced with tapestry brick, fireproof construction. Located in select residential park; sewers, artesian water, electric light; sidewalks, macadam roads, and private police protection; boating, bathing, golf, and tennis courts; 7 minutes' walk to station or water. I built this house under my own supervision for a permanent home. Unexpected developments make necessary its immediate sale; will not rent. The sacrifice price at which it is offered makes it a *distinct bargain.* Will show by appointment; no brokers. Address Owner, Y 67 Times.

Gentleman's Country Home.

Beautiful Dutch Colonial house; hollow tile and stucco fireproof construction; 9 rooms and 3 baths; located in a year-around neighborhood of the most desirable kind; sewerage, street lighting, private police; North Shore, 30 minutes from Penn. Station; 5 minutes' walk to railroad, 10 minutes to water; docking and bathing privileges; will not be rented; no brokers; photograph and particulars on request. Owner, Box G 70 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$25 Monthly

Buys this Semi-Bungalow

Six rooms and bath; craftsman finish; open fireplace; city improvements; cheerful all-year home; express station; 32 minutes out; New Jersey Hills. F. C. Becker, Room 178, 59 Church St., N. Y. City. Phone Cort. 8748.

Spring Lake, N. J. Ocean Front
Beautiful Furnished
NEW STUCCO COTTAGE
18 ROOMS, 7 BATHROOMS.
Furnished Cottages for Rent.
MODERN CONVENIENCES, HOUSEKEEPING, OR MEALS AT ESSEX AND SUSSEX. S. E. URIE.

6-ROOM HOUSE—$4,250

If you are interested in a new house of this size and cost, obtainable on most reasonable terms, please call or write to me; I have a beauty, 3 minutes from station, 1 block from school, at Hillsdale; close to the city, with excellent train service; all improvements; also a stunning 5-room house, $3,500, and 6-room bungalow, $4,250.
W. J. Rich, 802 Singer Bldg.

A Beautiful Home, $3,900.

On restricted, parked property at station; 10 miles out; new 6-room house, on plot 60x120; every city improvement; suitable terms. W. D. Boggs, Times Building, New York.

$10 STARTS YOUR HOME in beautiful New Jersey suburb under our building loan plan. For details write COMMONWEALTH BUILDING CO., P. O. Box 1,041, N. Y. City.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

HOUSES TO LET

305 E. 86th St.,	9 rooms and bath
330 E. 87th St.,	10 rooms and bath
307 E. 87th St.,	9 rooms and bath
145 E. 89th St.,	11 rooms and 2 baths
149 E. 89th St.,	10 rooms and 2 baths

"L" stations, 86th St. & 2d Av., 89th St. & 3d Av.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
Or 244 East 86th St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TRUTH

Vacant, high-class corner plot, 75x125, s. e. corner of 177th St. and Walton Av., centre of most active section and transit facilities; slightly below grade; ready for building; will sell cheap owing to illness of owner. Apply to JAMES K. PRICE, 1,646 Mt. Hope Av., Bronx, City.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET

STAMFORD, CONN.

Artistic residence, just completed, on plot 1½ acres, laid out with lawns, shrubbery, and flowers. High and stately, with magnificent view of Long Island Sound.

1ST FLOOR—Hall, lavatory, reception room, dining room, beamed ceiling and bay window; living room, open fireplace; servants' dining room, pantry, kitchen.

2D FLOOR—6 master's sleeping rooms, 3 tiled baths, 2 en suite; 2 open fireplaces, 2 outside sleeping porches. 3D FLOOR—3 maids' rooms and bath.

Concrete cellar, cold storage room, laundry, hot-water heat, hot water supply. Garage for 2 cars, with man's room and toilet. Gas and electric lights. City water. Sewer, telephone. Must be inspected to be appreciated. Photos. Terms are easy. For particulars of this or other farm, shore, or country property address
Thomas F. Burke, 46 Park Row, Stamford, Conn.

Newport, R. I.

For Sale.—An estate comprising large boarding house, 35 rooms, roof garden overlooking bay; modern improvements. Also house of two apartments of 8 rooms each, with roof garden, two stores below, and five (5) stables in rear on another street. All on 11,470 feet of land; suitable for a fine all-year-around hotel. Prefer to sell as a whole, but will divide. Running 22 years, with exclusive patronage. For further particulars address Box G, 142 Times.

GREENWICH, CONN.

Splendidly located country residence, containing seventeen rooms and three baths; about four acres of ground; stable-garage; gardener's cottage; vegetable and flower gardens. All in first-class condition. Most exclusive section of Greenwich. For particulars address Box D 229 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
SHIPPAN POINT-ON-SOUND.

Handsome large house of 12 rooms and 3 baths; all modern improvements, including city water, gas, electric light, hot water heat; garage for two cars, with man's room. Selling price, $18,000; rental, $1,800. Fifty-minute express service from New York.
G. HARRY ABBOTT, Stamford, Conn. Telephone 201.

Gentleman's Country Estate for Sale.

Overlooking Sound and surrounding country; new house costing over $60,000; cottage with improvements; stable, garage, &c.; another 12-room house with 2 baths; 60 acres, beautiful gardens. For complete description and photos address
G. HARRY ABBOTT,
Stamford, (Telephone 201) Conn.

AT RIVERSIDE, CONN.

Large modern house, six master's bedrooms, three servants'; three baths; stable or garage (two rooms;) house is beautifully furnished.
DIRECTLY ON THE WATER.
Private beach; large grounds and garden.
W. G. BUXTON,
18 EAST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 4030.

FOR SALE.

American Watch & Diamond Co
Cash or credit; weekly or monthly payments.
6 MAIDEN LANE. Tel. 5867 Cort. Take elevator.

J. Clarence Davies contributes an article on "Business Centres in the Bronx" to The New York Times Annual Real Estate Review, April 13.—Ad.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

29 to 33 W. 38th St.
64 x 100
New 16-story building
Store and Floors, Offices
no manufacturing.
Tucker Speyers & Co.
435 Fifth Ave.
or renting agent on premises.

Bowling Green Offices
5 to 11 Broadway
5 to 11 Greenwich St.

APARTMENTS TO LET Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE BOLTON
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT, AMSTERDAM AVE., FACING HIGH BRIDGE PARK.
176th and 177th Street
The largest moderate-priced, high-class elevator apartment house in New York City.
Rental representative on premises.
2 rooms and bath (kitchenette) $20
3 rooms and bath..... 25
5 rooms and bath.....$35 to 40

HAWARDEN HALL,
N. W. Cor. 5th Av. and 129th St.
DESIRABLE LOCATION.
Convenient to "L" road and all car lines.
TO SUBLET at Reduced Rents.
6-7-8 Rooms, $60 to $100.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED. REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.
PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 rooms, $32.00 to $37.50.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ADLON
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 7TH AV. AND 131ST ST.
This 14 story high class fireproof apartment house contains
SUITES OF 3 and 4 ROOMS
Large foyer & reception hall; parquet floors; abundance of closets; exclusive apartment house. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.
SUPT. ON PREMISES OR ADLON CONSTRUCTION CO., 501 5TH AVE.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON
318-328 WEST 51ST ST.
Attractive apartment, six and eight large, light rooms and bath; elevator; all modern improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE MANHATTAN
244 East 86th St.
Apartments of four and six rooms and bath for housekeeping; all improvements and conveniences; elevator service; 'L' station. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St., 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt,
or on premises.

6 and 7 Rooms
2d Ave., 86th and 87th Streets
Large rooms, "L" Station, 86th St., 2d Ave. Rents, $21 to $34. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

724 THIRD AVE.
NEAR 45TH STREET.
SECOND FLAT TO LET.
Seven extra large, light rooms and bath; rent only $34 per month.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

1589 3D AVE.
Near 89th Street
5 Rooms and Bath; steam heated; hot water supply; new plumbing. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

BROOKLYN.

Kinko Duplex-Houses
Occupancy May 1st.

Most attractive apartments of six & seven rooms, located on two floors. All the privacy of a one family home, but conveniences of the best apartments; heat, hot water supply & janitor service.

In the Prospect Park Group, 620A & 633A Third St., both six room upper apartments, rental $65 up.

In the Florentine Group, 260 Brooklyn Ave., a six room lower apartment, rental $60.

One seven room lower apartment, southerly exposure, 1015 St. John's Pl., corner Brooklyn Ave., rental $60.

An appointment by those interested solicited by the
Kings & Westchester Land Co.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn-New York.

WATERFRONT PROPERTY

for residence purposes near New York is a rarity, for practically every tract is incorporated in one or another of the larger private estates.

Grenwolde
at Great Neck, Long Island

offers to the man in comfortable circumstances the only opportunity to secure real waterfront without purchasing an extensive estate. The rolling ground, splendid old trees and varied outlook provide a variety of sites for attractive homes, and the property restrictions and conditions of purchase insure a community of refined and congenial people.

The half-timbered houses now building at GRENWOLDE are notable for comfort and convenience in interior arrangement and for the charm of their design. A booklet fully describing GRENWOLDE, with floor plans of houses and full directions for reaching the property, sent on request.

PAUL V. SHIELDS
286 Fifth Avenue, New York
Telephone 1926 Madison Square.

One of the Most Desirable WATER FRONT PLACES

on Long Island Sound; 16 acres, well wooded; 2,000 feet of good sandy beach; exceptional anchorage; splendid view; modern house, garage, &c.; one hour from Penn. Station. Owner anxious to sell.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.
542 FIFTH AV. Bryant 5610.

Brookville—Piping Rock Section
One hundred acres of most desirable land in this section. Fine trees, several knolls. Low price.
PAUL V. SHIELDS.
286 Fifth Ave., New York.
Telephone 1926 Madison Square.

SUMMER HOME
NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND
For Sale or Rent.
Ten rooms, three baths, five open fireplaces, all modern improvements, 2½ acres of shaded lawn, private beach rights.
JULIAN S. DILLON,
Room 59, 11 Wall St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

St. James Building
BROADWAY COR. 26TH ST.
Offices and Salesrooms
$25.00 AND UPWARD
Separate freight elevator for packages. Permanent light on all sides.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.
Agents on Premises. Mad. Sq. 3434.

OFFICES AT
133 to 137 Front St.
Large top floor (7th) most suitable for drafting office, for an architect or for any business demanding perfect light. Large skylights and light on all four sides. Also a few desirable smaller offices. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Real Estate

A.—Rapid transit assured on Jerome Av., owner will lease entire building to (flats,) 40 rooms, baths, all improvements, for $1,500 per annum. Apply owner, Room 801, 116 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, hustler, wants position with going real estate concern, to learn business; salary no object. E 3[illegible] Times Downtown.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Will Sell or Lease—A two-story factory, equipped with 60 machines. Plant has been used to manufacture ladies' wrappers and underwear. Low rate for electric power. Only plant in town using female help. Abundance of experienced help can be secured. F. C. Luce, one of the owners, will be at the Broadway Central Hotel Thursday and Friday, April 3 and 4, and can be seen from 4 until 7 to talk business.

West Side.

Compelled to sacrifice excellent paying non-elevator apartment house, 117th St., near Lenox Av.; would consider exchange for one or two family house in part payment, balance cash; brokers protected. 'Phone 2002 Madison Square. Bressel, care of Miller, 129 West 27th St.

Sacrifice—West 118th St., near 5th Av.; 25x100; 2½-story, 6 rooms and bath; private halls; all improvements. Mortgage $25,000. Rents $3,400. Can be bought at a bargain. Inquire Broadway Central Men's Shop, 673 Broadway.

Lots 518-520 West 21st St.; partly covered with sheds; immediate possession; reasonable rent; size 50x92. Apply on premises.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

$8,850.—4th St., above 6th Av., private block, 3-story and basement stone; 11 rooms and tiled bathrooms; furnace; beautiful hardwood throughout; newly decorated; really worth $10,500; your terms; see the exceptional offering.
JEROME PROPERTY CORPORATION, 6TH AV. AND 3D ST., BROOKLYN.

Brick and stone 3-story building, 22x55 feet; on lot 40x100 feet; three apartments; 17 rooms and three bathrooms; all modern plumbing and improvements; steam heat; concrete cellar; property at 1,788 West 13th St., near Av. R, King's Highway; 30 minutes from Brooklyn Bridge, Sea Beach Line; $8,500; easy terms. H. B. GOODSTEIN, owner, 38 Park Row.

Dock property, on Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn; excellent location; plot 130 feet water front by 225 feet to street; lease for long or short term. Address Waterfront Realty Co., 549 Smith St., Brooklyn.

Ten lots along Sea Beach Subway line cheap; owner needs cash. E 310 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!
Beautiful home overlooking L. I. Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to station and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 23 minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address Shore Front, Box A 297 Times Downtown.

For Sale—At Winfield, six-room, two-story frame house on Thompson Avenue Boulevard; cheap; trolley passes door; 15 minutes to 50th St. and 2d Av.; 5c fare. Smith, 98 East 120th St.

Lot in Jamaica South, 28 feet front; price $148; $10 cash, $5 monthly; three minutes from station and six minutes' walk from trolley; a bargain. 1,039 Park Row Building, New York City.

JAMAICA PROPERTY EXCLUSIVELY.
Acreage, lots, houses.
BENJAMIN H. SWEET,
324 Fulton St., Jamaica, New York City.

Beautiful home, with water-front rights, on Long Island Sound, 26 minutes out,

Real Estate

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

At Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, new modern shingled cottage, unusually well built; 7 rooms, bath, and laundry; hot water heating and all modern improvements; motor bus to station passes door; from house splendid views of river; terms reasonable. Address Owner, Box 47, Hastings-on-Hudson.

BUNGALOW SITES
for Summer or all-year around homes; fully restricted lots with water, sewer, gas, and electricity; within five minutes fine bathing beach. Seashore, E 172 Times.

RYE, NEW YORK.
To rent for season, large house, fully furnished, beautiful and convenient location; 7 acres, stable, chicken houses, lawns, garden planted; all in perfect condition; $1,700. J. G. Skillin, 174 Fulton St., New York.

90-Acre modern farm, rich soil; stream, orchards, and very scenic surroundings; residence new; all improvements 48 miles on Harlem Division; price, $13,000. J. Christensen, 322 6th Av.

House; all improvements; barn; acre; 6 rooms and bath; west of Scarsdale; brook along the entire front rental $40; sale for $7,000. D. Lisser, 280 4th Av.

Larchmont.—Detached, modern cottages; opposite golf grounds; 8 rooms; $45, $45 monthly; by the year. Collins, 64 Franklin St., N. Y.

IT MUST BE SOLD.—11 rooms, 2 baths, 1 acre, stable; $1,500 cash, balance mortgage. Angell, 507 5th Av. and Scarsdale.

Homelike homes in beautiful Westchester, near trolley and railroad; improvements. Bent; Lewis, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

PLOT 10 LOTS, (25x100.) Woodlawn-Wakefield section, $6,000—$2,000 cash. Flannery, 860 Broadway, Manhattan.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

DISTINCTIVE HOME, BARGAIN, QUEENS, will sell on reasonable deposit and $40 monthly or will rent with option to purchase; large living room, with tapestry brick fireplace, parquet floors, special hardwood trim; asphalt street, gas, electricity; tennis courts; refined community; 30 minutes from Manhattan. P. F. Edson, 1 West 34th St. Tel. 8546 Greeley.

Handsome new house, beautifully decorated and furnished; most desirable location; 10 rooms and 3 baths; all improvements. Key at office, Long Beach, or owner, 304 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

Good Ground—Five lots, 20x100 each, suitable for a bungalow or camping site for an investment; price $25 for all; no other charge; a rare bargain; title guaranteed; to advertise. Smith, 98 East 120th St.

FOR SALE, AT HICKSVILLE,
a plot 94x236; small payment down and $7 per month; only 5 minutes from station. Address Quin, 54 Times.

Fort Washington.—New stucco home, 8 rooms, modern, $6,200; $250 cash, bal. monthly; request photos. Frind, 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 2060.

Owner will sacrifice two choice lots at Long Beach; title insured. E 291 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

$8,850 for an elegant house; 6 rooms and bath; fine location; 5 minutes' walk from station; best of train service; all improvements; 300 feet elevation; only 5 miles from Broadway; the greatest bargain ever offered; only $400 cash required; will send photos of houses. W. V. Champlin, 510 Times Building, New York City.

For Sale.—Newark, N. J., 69 Mt. Pleasant Av. Comfortable house, fine condition, 12 rooms, 2 baths; 75-foot frontage. Lawn, flowers, shrubs; good neighborhood; 5 minutes from school and station. Appraised $13,500. Bargain to close estate, $10,000. Tomkins Brothers, 200 5th Av., New York.

Eight-room house at beautiful Hillsdale, in hills of Northern Jersey, close to city; excellent train service; near station and school; plot 50x112; parquet floors; tiled bath with shower; white enamel bedrooms; open fireplace; concrete cellar; beam ceiling in dining room; $6,000; easy terms. Miller, 801 Singer Building.

New two-story, attic, stucco residence, six rooms, reception hall, tiled bath and toilet, steam heat, parquet floors, open fireplace, city water, gas, electricity; large porch; located at Hillsdale, N. J.; terms reasonable. Owner, care Hachsmith, Room 817, 32 Nassau St., New York City.

Bogota Heights.—Owner will sacrifice eight-room house; parquet floors, hardwood trim, hot water heat; high elevation; sewer, water, gas; price $4,500, $500 down, balance easy payments; possession May 15. Particulars, J. A. Laret, Bogota, N. J.

At "high and healthful" Chatham, N. J., Lackawanna Railroad, hour out, near station, suburban homes at low prices; good terms; lots 50x150 and larger; attractive prices; acreage plots, all sizes, at low prices. See William B. Brokaw, 100 Broadway, N. Y.

ROSELLE, N. J.
A handsome shingle and stone residence, exceptionally well built, ten rooms, butler's pantry and bath; finest location; offered for $6,750 for quick sale. John I. Howe, 420 World Building.

Bargain.—Comfortable house, 9 rooms; good condition; lot 40x120; good neighborhood; 8 minutes to Lackawanna station; terms to suit buyer. Apply to owner, now at 87 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

Will you join our building colony, 18 miles out on the C. R. R. of N. J.? Choice building sites near the depot, with improvements; on easy terms. For particulars, address Box 25, Garwood, N. J.

A 7-acre village farm; 7 rooms, bath; modern improvements; barn, hennery, 200 fruit trees, 700 feet grape arbor, berries; convenient, attractive; reasonable price. Fredericks Teton, Ridgewood, N. J.

30-acre fruit and poultry farm, $2,350; land all high state cultivation, plenty fruit, nine-room house, good buildings; money maker. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., Newark or Blairstown, N. J.

Big farm near Hackettstown, stocked and equipped. Only $54 per acre. It embraces 100 acres that will average 200 bushels potatoes per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Suburban houses and lots in the finest sections of New Jersey and Long Island; write for agent to call, with plans and photos. Address Select, 130 Times.

Lots only $25; easy payments; within commuting distance of New York. Write for agent to call before advance in price. Address Bargain, 132 Times.

N. J. Coast Real Estate.—Furnished cottages, river and ocean front properties, farms. Write your wants. Arthur Holtson, Long Branch, N. J.

To Let, May 1st—House, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; near depot; rent $37.50. Address Owner, Box 282, Ridgewood, N. J.

Residence, ½ acre, 35 minutes city, $6,500; easy terms. Herrich, 459 Fifth Avenue Bldg.

JERSEY SHORE REAL ESTATE.
H. A. ROUNDS, 115 BROADWAY, N. Y.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48TH ST., 20 WEST.—Four-story and basement house; 18 rooms, three baths, three-story extension; electric light, hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. Phone 587 Broad.

A very desirable three-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let, NO. 219 WEST 128TH ST.
Nine rooms and bath; rent only $840.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way.

133 EAST 104TH ST.
A three and two story extension dwelling to let, near Lexington Av., eight rooms and bath; rent only $500; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way.

140th, 312 West.—Twelve rooms; large yard; rent $67 month. Brown, 105 West 40th St.

Brooklyn.

Bay Ridge, on the Shore Road, an elegant gentleman's residence, 15 rooms, with garage; has all improvements; rent low to private family. Deraismes, 385 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.

Bay Ridge, on the Shore Road, three building, suitable for boarders, as Summer resort, with ample grounds. Deraismes, 385 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.—Sublet until October, two rooms, bath; kitchenette; corner, light, airy, well furnished; new high-class house. Apartment 4-I.

A rare opportunity for right party to secure desk space; good equipment; excellent service; opportunity for solicitors. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

N. E CORNER BROADWAY AND 110TH.
Subway corner, 20x40; large show windows; suitable office or salesroom. Apply AVEDON, on corner.

Colwell Building, Lafayette and Walker Sts.—A few very desirable lofts, light three sides; size 60x80; electric lights, steam heat, elevators.

STABLE: PRIVATE, 151 EAST
88TH ST., 8-STORY; 25x100.
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

19TH ST., 53 WEST, (near 6th Av.)—Nice parlor floor to rent; good for light manufacturing. Inquire in cafe.

972 1ST AV.—Large store and basement, suitable any business. WENNING, 966 1st Av. 'Phone Plaza 976.

For Rent—4th and 5th floors; together or separate; 35 Cortlandt St., opposite entrance to Hudson Terminal.

Attractively furnished two room kitchenette apartment to sublet until September. Apply 604 Madison Av.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

16TH ST., 220 WEST.—Seven light rooms, furnished or unfurnished; call between 2-29 and 2 P. M.

Real Estate

To Let for Business Purposes.

ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE STORE,
with or without living apartment in the back of the store.
Suitable for all kinds of business; rent reasonable.
At 2,023 Seventh Ave., near 121st St.
Inquire Agent.
WEISHOFF, on first floor on premises.

Lofts to lease, 42x95; long term; manufacturing or storage purposes; steam power and heat; light four sides; help plentiful. Joseph Hroudá & Co., 490 East 59th. Telephone Plaza 6478, or your broker.

A very desirable light office in a new building, fronting on Madison Square, to sublet for two years from May 1; substantial concessions will be given. Apply to Silk Publishing Co., 122 East 25th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420.—Hamilton Apartments; for $200, five rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished; view of Hudson from every room; possession immediately; inquire of superintendent.

ATTENTION.—Bare rent for beautiful six room corner apartment facing Park; completely furnished; elevator; desirable neighborhood. Telephone 790 Morningside.

114TH ST., 609 WEST (Apartment 45.)—Modern three rooms, bath, kitchenette; sublease or sacrifice entire furniture, together; no dealers. 'Phone 4872 Riverside.

Light, quiet office; sub-lease cheap. Room 921, Long Acre Building, 42d St. and B'way.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Require about 20,000 square feet floor space; light manufacturing; Manhattan preferred; state full particulars, including rentals, kind of power furnished and cost; must move by Nov. 1. B. H., E 315 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS,
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

Beautiful corner apartment, 200 CLAREMONT AV., (127TH ST.,) six large, finely furnished rooms, all facing street; delightful view of river and Palisades; high-class elevator apartment; excellent neighborhood; block Subway, Riverside. Morn. 211. Apt. 42.

69TH ST., 131 WEST.
Private residence; elegantly furnished suite two rooms; bath, electric light; all conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen; also large-sized single room; references. Phone 30 Columbus.

Between Broadway and Riverside.—Furnished four-room apartment to sublet; immediate possession; exposures, eastern, southern. Apply Howard, Peathcote Hall, 609 West 114th.

HANDSOME, newly furnished 5-room front, modern elevator apartment, immaculately clean; "L," Subway; unusual opportunity; $13. Fullerton, 310 West 124th St.

94TH ST., RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Elegantly furnished; eight rooms and three baths; April 15 to October; $125, including electricity. Phone Columbus 3751.

93D ST. AND BROADWAY.—An elegantly furnished room overlooking the Hudson; running water; gentlemen preferred; $10. Phone 5084 Riverside.

GRANT COURT,
610 West 113th St., near Riverside Drive; 6 rooms, beautifully furnished; high class. Peterson.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 7-ROOM APARTMENT to sublet, near 103d St. and Broadway Subway station. Reasonable. E 170 Times.

114TH ST., 606 WEST, Near Broadway.—Completely furnished kitchenette suite; private bath; private house; reasonable.

3,440 Broadway, (Corner 140th.)—Nicely furnished four-room apartment; southern exposure; telephone. Cowles.

One room, bath, sublet from May 1; elevator. 105 East 15th St.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

$35-$40.—5-room apartments, elegantly decorated, with domes and shower chandeliers; steam heated; hot water supply; elevator and phone service day and night; centrally located; direct crosstown cars; elevated and Subway stations within 2 blocks; near parks. 315 West 113th St.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
New 14-story, high class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few very attractive apartments for rent; manager on premises or your own broker.

112TH ST., 521 WEST.—Seven large, sunny rooms, all light; two baths; fireproof; parquet flooring; elevator; near Riverside; Broadway Subway; $1,100 from May 1; one month concession. Apartment 32.

79TH ST., 150 WEST.—Unfurnished apartment; a great bargain; $2,000 apartment, will sublet for $1,200; people leaving town; seven outside Summer rooms, 3 baths. Telephone 5285 Schuyler.

27TH ST., 361 WEST.—Five large, light rooms; bath; southern exposure; phone, hall, elevator; references essential; $42.50 month; lease.

At special rents, elevator apartments, 4-6 large, light suites, $32-$40. 211 West 141st (7th Av.) Phone, Audubon 2030.

Apartments of 1-2-3 rooms and bath, 26 West 43d St., and others. Apply D. R. Jamieson, Superintendent, 500 5th Av.

SUBLET SACRIFICE.—Six beautiful rooms; elevator; improvements; Apt. 27, 556 West 140th St., corner Broadway.

85TH ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE.—Eight rooms; bath; April to October; $90. Phone Columbus 3751.

East Side.

RENTS $35 AND $45.
Single flats, seven large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; perfect order. Nos. 58 to 66 East 96th St. Apply Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, Agents, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

Housekeeping apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, sublet unfurnished, Southfield, 145 East 85th St.; southern exposure; possession at any time reduced rental to October. Apply Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av., or on premises.

Apartment, seven large, light rooms, bath; all modern improvements, in a beautiful house, adapted for three tenants only. 67 East 93d.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

TO RENT.

Pleasant Summer home at Bellport, Long Island, fully furnished, except silver and linen; eight bedrooms, three baths, large studio, living room, dining room, large pantry, kitchen, laundry, garage; bathhouse; house on main street of village, two minutes' walk from water; good golf and tennis.

Address Rich, 320 Fifth Avenue.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—To let for season if desired, or year, a finely furnished or unfurnished house; 12 rooms, bath, toilets, electricity, steam heat, stable; near railroad depot; references. Owner, 156 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. H. R. R. Phone 3748.

BLUE POINT, L. I.—Handsome modern Cottage, ten rooms, well furnished; good location; fine grounds; shore front; moderate rental. H. R. MONRO, 209 West 38th St., New York.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES.
Cape Cod; rented, completely furnished, $250 up; bathrooms; booklet. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey.—A furnished cottage, 12 rooms, all improvements; one block from the ocean; rent $700. Apply C. D. Snyder, agent.

Business Notices

SAVE 25 TO 50 PER CENT.

ON YOUR DRINKING WATER BY USING A NEW PATENTED FILTER, HIGHLY INDORSED BY LEADING HOSPITALS, EMINENT PHYSICIANS, AND HOTELS; WILL BE INSTALLED ON 5 DAYS' FREE TRIAL. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS G 141 TIMES.

DRESSMAKERS—At notice; high class hand-sewed Parisian gowns, with original designs; your own material; moderate rates; also a few uncalled for gowns for sale. Mlle. MARIE, 529 West 138th St.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered promptly; addressing, mailing; samples submitted. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for, delivered. Phone Weatherford, 5360 Morningside. 215 W. 116th.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in fine condition; sell for $125. Anguera, 316 W. 42d.

Steinway baby grand for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Public Notices

$100 REWARD will be paid for information leading to the finding of RUBIN GOLDSTEIN, who resided in April, 1911, at 235 East 103d Street, Manhattan. Address Box E., 300 Times Downtown.

C. G. C.—I shall be fixed as you wish; write me; will continue trip. Dad.

Automobile Exchange

MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
M Money Saving Bargains in Owners' B
M Cars. Guaranteed to be in Perfect Run- B
M ing Order, Free from Defects, and as B
M Good for Service and Wear as a New B
M Car at 25% of Original Cost. Miller- B
M Brisben Co. Storage Mart, B
M 30-32-34 West 63d, (near Broadway.) B
M Phone 1242 Columbus. Open Sunday 11-4. B
M When you buy a car get the full value B
M for your money without paying the B
M high cost of the manufacturer. Select B
M a car for which the other fellow has B
M paid the high price. MONEY BACK B
M if not AS REPRESENTED. B
M Buick r'about, '13 body, $475 B
M Case r'dster, elec. equip, 625 B
M Columbia elec., Stanh.. 175 B
M TO-DAY Cadillac 5 p. touring... 295 B
M E.M.F.'13 racer, near new 500 B
M SPE- Flanders 1912 5 p. tour. 575 B
M Glide 1911 7 pass. tour.. 575 B
M CIALS, Hudson runabout ..... 425 B
M Hudson 1912 4 door tour 825 B
M ACT Maxwell roadster, 1911, 350 B
M Moon 1912 4 door, 5 pas 675 B
M QUICK. National 1913 racer....1,075 B
M Overland, toy tonneau.. 450 B
M Simplex 45-50, like new.1 950 B
M Stod.-Dayton 7 p. tour.. 550 B
M Limousines, landaulets.. 300 B
M Ford chassis ..... 140 B
M BUSINESS Buick delivery ..... 250 B
M Maxwell delivery .. 325 B
M AUTOS. National truck .... 450 B
M Thomas truck ..... 600 B
M EXTRA BODIES, all kinds, at $15 & up. B
M 100 OTHER CARS, $100 TO $1,000. B
BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB

FOR SALE,
contents of private garage, consisting of 1908 Packard, 7-passenger, 30.
1911 AMERICAN TRAVELLER, 50 H. P.
1911 CADILLAC, 30, TOY TONNEAU.
1911 CHALMERS, 30, LIMOUSINE.
1912 ATTERBURY DELIVERY.
Chain drive, top, hard tires, capacity half ton; robes, closets, extra shoes, tubes, &c. Above automobiles are the property of Colonel Stratmore, 305 West 79th. 'Phone, 4068—Schuyler.

Bargains in Used Stanley Steamers.
10 horse power 1910 four-passenger... $150.00
10 horse power 1911 runabout..... 425.00
20 horse power 1909 five-passenger..... 500.00
10 horse power 1912 runabout..... 600.00
10 horse power 1911 four-passenger.. 700.00
20 horse power 1911 runabout..... 700.00
20 horse power 1912 runabout..... 1,100.00
All cars thoroughly overhauled.
Bell & Waring Steam Vehicle Company, Inc., 1,784 Broadway.

GENTLEMAN'S PEERLESS TOURING
seven passenger, 1911 model, fully equipped, many extras, little used. Absolute guarantee as to title and condition. Will be sold at sacrifice. Terms to suit advertiser. Inquire Metropolitan Garage, 2,182 Broadway, Cor. 77th St. Schuyler 4200.

Haynes, 1912, 40 h. p., four-door touring; top, wind shield, speedometer, demountable rims; purchased last June and only used a few months; never had an accident; not injured in any way; will sell for $1,000 to immediate cash purchaser. W. C. Estes, 74 Warren St., New York.

AM. TRAVELER, 1911,
like new; cost $4,500; reverses compel immediate sacrifice; car has every equipment; also guarantee as to title and condition. J. H. Lehr, private garage, 305 West 70th St. Tel. 4058 Schuyler.

KELLY 8-TON TRUCK,
1912 model, 40 H. P., chain drive; in excellent running order; cost $3,345; have no use for same; will sell $1,200. Klein, 654 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn. Phone Bush. 2428 or Phone 8129 Spring.

New Cars, 50% Off.
New Bodies, Tops, and Covers, 65% Off.
Windshields, Speedometers, Various Parts, 80% Off.
20th Century, 4,690 Broadway, corner 53d.

Matheson 6-cylinder, 4-passenger roadster runabout; A1 condition; fully equipped; 1911 model; windshield, speedometer, extra tires, mohair top. Inquire Hulse's Garage, 516 West 145th St.

Beautiful latest model Packard and National 7-passenger touring cars for rent by the hour, week, or month. Phone 6633 Bryant. Cosmo Auto Co., 131 West 42d.

Lozier touring car with extra limousine body; sold separately or together at the right price to a prompt buyer. Youngs & Co., Inc., 249 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y.

Chalmers 30; made 1910; ran less than 5,000 miles; full equipment; will sell cheap. W. A. S., 61 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

I will buy any make automobile or truck, new or used, and accept monthly payments from you. Address Auto, E 221 Times.

Hudson, 1910, enclosed, runabout; excellent order; $375. Stiffson, 7 Union Square. Phone 800 Stuyvesant.

Fifty slightly used cars of all makes taken in exchange, $150 up. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Handsome Pierce Arrow runabout, 1911 model; good price required. J. N. 909 Times.

Reo 1912; centre control; fully equipped; like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Reo 1912, model R; fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Ford roadster, 1912; fully equipped; taken in exchange; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Hupmobile and Overland; fully equipped; $300 each. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Maxwell touring car, $125; Oakland roadster, fully equipped, $350. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobile.—48-6 Peerless year 1913 for sale, cheap. Answer R. B., 161 Times.

1911 Cadillac, completely equipped. E. H. P., 61 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Hire.—Elegant Packard touring; hourly or monthly; owner drive. B. Verlangieri, 532 West 122d St. Phone 7670 Morning.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54TH ST.
Booklet explains WHY our course is best. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Business Opportunities

Where can you make money?
In your own office, of course.
The man who cannot make money where he is should not try to make money in California or Honolulu.
My theory is to systematize the man first, and his business afterward.
All the card systems in the world will not make a man think straight.
The success of your business rests with you. If you are not successful, let me help you as I have helped others.
GEORGE HENRY SMITH, D. N. R.,
123 Madison Building, Montclair, N. J.

A German or German-speaking, American-born, as manager of an imported wholesale beer agency; must be a hustler, with business ability, with option to buy part interest in the business; salary, $3,000 per year. Address E 75 Times.

Responsible New York Corporation, manufacturers' agents, with efficient sales force and centrally located offices, is desirous of adding an agency of staple character and salable merchandise. No patents or schemes will be considered. Best of references. Ready to take the field at once. Address Naturoport, Box F 43 Times.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 223 Times.

For sale, rooming and boarding house, 14 rooms; all rented at good prices; best location; straight lease. Apply to Owner, 40 East 20th St.

A young concern with more A1 business than its capital can swing, needs $2,000, working capital. Money remains under investor's control. Will pay liberal share of profits. References given and required. F 48 Times.

Parties seeking 6 per cent. investments secured by good mortgage, coupled with a share in the profits of a conservative and successful building corporation, address for interview: "Principal," Box 203 Times.

Wanted—Sole English selling agency for any good patent household article, by business man with big connection. Terms and samples to Brooks, East View, Alresford, Hampshire, England.

Furnished 14-room house, 56th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; best location in city; lessee going abroad; rooms all filled permanently; sell cheap. For particulars, Box G 130 Times.

Well-established misses' and children's dress house is open for partner with capital and ability to sell goods; man with A1 references only will be considered. Y 114 Times.

Active young partner receives half interest for $500; manufacture articles in large demand and proven success. Exceptional Opportunity, E 169 Times.

Automobile body builder wants $15,000 additional capital in fully equipped plant; excellent proposition. Address Automobile, E 313 Times Downtown.

A.—Agency desired for attractive, useful articles or materials that will show a profit. F 45 Times.

A fine opportunity for man or woman willing to make small investment; no limit to earning powers of right party. F 44 Times.

Machinery

Bargain.—Band saw for sale; Pryibel make; perfect condition; retiring from business. B. Levison, 232 Canal St.

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos, bought, sold; also rented. GEO. BENDER, 27 Centre.

Lost

LOST.—March 11, between Holland House and Battery, two rings. One with large diamond centre, and small diamonds around; one with emerald centre, and diamonds around. Reward; no questions. Return J. J. Bryan, Holland House.

LOST—Diamond studded horse, on the Madison Av. car, between 67th and 45th Sts., or on 45th, between Madison and 6th Avs., or on 5th Av., between 45th and 46th; liberal reward. Mrs. A. S. Church, 11 East 45th St.

LOST.—At the Harris Theatre Wednesday matinee, a gold bracelet, amethyst and pearl half way around band; chain broken. Please return to Clerk, Hotel Astor. Suitable reward given.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, in the neighborhood of Cortlandt St., a leather pocketbook, monogram "W. W.," with papers and money; suitable reward. Room 13, 71 Wall St.

LOST.—Either at carriage entrance Majestic Hotel or Waldorf-Astoria, heart-shaped scarf pin, one large diamond surrounded by small diamonds; reward. F. F., 62 Times.

LOST—Monday, on Penn. train from Asbury Park to New York, Elgin gold watch, "A. H. M." Reward offered; no questions. Sutliffe, Room 1406, 15 Dey St.

LOST—An adjustable opera glass, with owner's name on it. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to W. Miller, second floor, Times Annex.

LOST—Sunday noon, 5th Av., 31st to 38th St., small silver mesh bag, owner's name inside from. $10 reward for return to cashier, Hotel Wolcott.

LOST—Between Churchill's and Hotel Martinique, on Broadway, diamond brooch; liberal reward. Return to A. G. Dana, Hotel Martinique.

LOST.—Bracelet, gold, three stones, Metropolitan Opera House, Thursday Matinee; liberal reward. Mrs. A. L., Apt. 203 West 111th St.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and fob, monogram "A. R. G.," on Columbus or 59th St. Crosstown cars; liberal reward. 113 West 75th St.

LOST.—Diamond studded Horse from scarf pin, between 49th and 54th, 6th and 8th Avs. liberal reward. Wm. Sommer, 910 6th Av.

LOST—On April 3, gold watch; Chas. Bartens, maker. Return to J. Frank Phillips, 55 Liberty St.; $25 reward, no questions asked.

LOST.—On Tuesday night or Wednesday, coral festoon necklace; reward. Return Lesser, 226 West 115th.

LOST.—Between 94th-95th, Columbus Av., envelope containing money; reward. Desmond, 146 West 94th.

LOST.—Lady's open-face Waltham watch, blue numbers on dial. Reward. McGunnigle, 882 6th Av.

LOST—On Sunday, March 30, diamond guard ring; liberal reward, no questions asked. 1,633 Lenox Av.

LOST.—Monday, gold locket, monogram, "N. M. H."; $5 reward. 5140 Columbus.

REWARD.
LOST IN LADIES' WAITING ROOM OF GIMBEL BROTHERS.—LADY'S BLACK HAND BAG, CONTAINING MILEAGE L. V. R. R., CHECK BOOK FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GROTON, N. Y., AND VALUABLES. MRS. L. M. TANNER, CARE C. P. MARSH, COUNTRY CLUB GROUNDS, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

$100 REWARD.
Female Blenheim spaniel, orange and white; last seen Friday near 101st St. and Columbus Av.; no questions asked. Mrs. Thomas Ewing, Jr., 967 North Broadway, Yonkers. Tel. 146 Yonkers.

LOST.—Black and white small fox terrier, Broadway, 57th St.; reward. Gilligan, 160 West 49th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
The following are all in perfect condition and will be sold either singly or collectively. The furniture is Quartered Oak.
1 60-inch Roll Top Desk.
2 Large Office Chairs, with arms.
10 Bentwood Chairs.
2 6-foot Tables.
1 6-foot Table.
2 Costumers.
1 Brown Office Wilton Rug, about 6x9 feet.
1 Red Office Wilton Rug, about 3x5 feet.
1 16-inch 110 V. A. C. Electric Fan.
148 Yards Linoleum, Plain Brown.
6 Brass Cuspidors, with rubber mats.
1 4-Drawer Vertical Letter File.
2 8-Drawer Card Files, 14x18 inches.
For full particulars apply
KUHN IRRIGATED LAND CO.,
Cor. 42d St., 501 5th Av., N. Y. City.

ADDING MACHINES
rebuilt, all styles and makes; Burroughs, Comptometers, Wales, &c., for sale or rent, from $46 up; guaranteed for one year. ADDING MACHINE INSPECTION & SALES CO.
Phone 6739 Cort. 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway at Leonard St. } Tel. 5408
956 Broadway at 25th St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay St., Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Have just purchased an entire broker's office, consisting of roll, flat, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, hat trees, telephone booths, partitions and railings, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St., New York.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Multigraphs typewriters, all makes, $10 to $65; extensive assortment of high-grade rebuilt machines at attractive prices. Eagle Typewriter Co., 312 Broadway; branch store, 147 East 23d St.

Typewriters rented, 3 months, $4.50 up; sold at lowest prices, cash or payments; expert repairing. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out 393 Broadway.

Cameras.

Visit the Kodak Exhibition; complimentary tickets at Willoughby's, Broadway and 11th St. Bargain List 124 ready.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable, well furnished, single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests.

34TH, 117-119 EAST } Large and small rooms, } with board.

52D ST., 37 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Room, with board; table board; references.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large and small rooms; elevator; parlor dining; uniformly good table.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Airy, comfortable rooms; hot water supply; excellent cooking; fine location.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6065—Bryant.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

52D ST., 250 WEST.—A sunny, second-story square room; hall room; also back parlor; suitable for physician; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Large and small rooms; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; southern exposure; good board; Subway; telephone; reference.

65TH, 56 WEST.—Extra large front room, handsomely furnished; bay windows; electric light, private bath, dressing rooms; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, board; private baths; families; convenient cars; reasonable.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

71ST ST., 305 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private baths, electric lights; exceptional table; convenient Subway; seen mornings only.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; board; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny front rooms; private baths; excellent French cuisine; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Eighteenth year; two small rooms; excellent table; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; excellent board; refined home; table guests; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
NORECE HALL AND THE BONHEUR.
RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
ATTRACTIVE—UNUSUAL—HOMELIKE.
SOUTHERN COOKING; WHITE SERVICE. Out-of-town guests accommodated; references. Write for booklet.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Comfortable rooms with or without adjoining bath; inducement to business couples; references.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; southern exposure; strictly high-class board; satisfactory references necessary.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also private bath; business people. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large room, second floor front; private bath; single room; table board.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, private bath; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

88TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, with board, in private house; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

88TH ST., 261 WEST.—Pleasant, large room; all conveniences; private family with few boarders. References.

90TH, 16 WEST.—First floor, single, en suite; superior table; refined family. Telephone Hellman.

91ST ST., 38 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; electricity; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests.

93D, 23 WEST.—Single room; American family; near park and "L"; excellent board optional.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable rates; table guests.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Single room; first floor; near Park, "L"; table guests.

95TH ST., 63-65 WEST.—Few desirable vacancies; first-class house; cuisine and service exceptional.

103D, 252 WEST.—Most attractive second floor; private bath; physician, dentist, bachelors. Riverside; Subway.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Small room; business gentlemen preferred; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8126.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large, front room and bath; overlooking Columbia campus; table guests accommodated.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well furnished large room; excellent table; reference; table guests, telephone; moderate.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, also single room, to let, with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms; electricity; with, without private bath; meals optional; references.

149TH ST., 540 to 558 West, (near Broadway and Beautiful Riverside, the Audubon.)—Few vacancies at our recently opened, newly furnished houses, 552 and 554; large rooms, including excellent board; $10 up for one, or $15 up for two; few smaller rooms, $7 to $8; every comfort; social surroundings; a real home. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

A.—A.—WHEELOCK MANSION.
158th St. and Hudson River, two blocks Subway station; unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, showers; large private grounds; piazza 125x10 feet; telephone.

ACCOMMODATION for one month; elegantly furnished room and dressing room; exceptionally good food; references. Y 88 Times.

REFINED people may obtain superior rooms and board; exclusive home. Phone 6262 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Unusual opportunity for refined married couple to secure accommodations in private adult family owning beautifully furnished apartment; southwestern exposure; highest references exchan

CHAUFFEURS' 2-TROUSER SUITS

Special at $24.50

Doubly fortified indeed against the wear and tear of motoring is the chauffeur who has one of these SmartSuits of splendid, durable whipcord, with his choice of trousers or breeches—two pairs of either or one pair of each. And a further choice of Norfolk Jacket or French Pleat Sack, in two shades of gray and one of tan.

Mail and Phone Orders Given Prompt Attention.

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BROADWAY AT 49TH ST.

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are successfully rivaling their confreres of nature. Many a story, more interesting than any related in fiction, could we unfold of the copies we have effected of celebrated jewels, so perfect in detail, weight, lustre and all the subtle little unevennesses of nature, as to deceive the owners of the original pieces.

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LONDON 7 Old Bond Street
BERLIN 15 Unter den Linden

Philadelphia Walnut St. at 16th
Washington F St. at 11th, N. W
St. Louis Locust at 10th
Atlantic City 1913 Boardwalk
Boston 416 Boylston Street
Nice 16 Avenue Masséna
Vienna 2 Kärnthnerstrasse
Rome 144 Cone Umberto

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Buy Your Hat at Kennedy's

You will save money
Every new style from the best m'f'r's.
No middlemen's profits
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$1.50 Derby or Soft Hat
$2.00 Elsewhere.
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$2.90 Hats—$5.00 Elsewhere.
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"A HEALTHY MOUTH"
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The World Famous Prophylactic Mouth Wash

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Scientifically Protects the Mouth and Throat and Preserves the Teeth.

Six to eight drops in warm water morning and night. Pleasant to the taste and delightfully refreshing.

Price 50 Cents. All Druggists.

There is Nothing "Just As Good."
GEO. BORGFELDT & CO.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor.
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

GET $26,000 MORE FOR FLOOD RELIEF

Contributions Received in This City for Sufferers in Ohio and Other States Total $615,263.

DAYTON CONDITIONS BETTER

Reassuring Messages Received from Ohio Town—Indiana Governor Asks Help for Sufferers in That State.

Some $25,000 was received yesterday at the collecting agencies in this city for the relief of the flood sufferers in Ohio and other States. The total amount collected by the Red Cross for this purpose at its three stations, the Mayor's office, the office of Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the New York State Board of the Red Cross, at 52 William Street, and the uptown office of the Red Cross at 105 East Twenty-second Street, was $440,847.

The total amount collected for the relief of the flood sufferers by the various agencies in this city up to Wednesday was $591,975. Adding to this $15,874 collected by the Red Cross at its uptown office and the office of Jacob H. Schiff yesterday, $4,462 collected at the Mayor's office for this organization on Wednesday and yesterday, $1,200 collected yesterday by the Citizens' Committee for Instant Relief, and $1,752 collected by the Merchants' Association, the total amount of the contributions received here up to last night was $615,263.

Additional supplies of food and clothing for those in the flooded districts continued to arrive at the offices of the National Cash Register Company, at 1,172 Broadway. These were sent by express to Dayton. It was said at this office yesterday that no more relief trains would be sent to the flood-swept districts, as the express companies had agreed to forward all the supplies received here.

The conditions in Dayton were described in two telegrams received at the New York office of the National Cash Register Company yesterday from its Dayton office. One, from E. E. Olwell, advertising manager of the company at Dayton, addressed to J. T. Watson at the New York office said:

Will take at least one week before streets are in any kind of shape. Cleaning away the debris is going to be an enormous job. Food situation looks better.

Another telegram from Lee Olwell of the Dayton office read:

Big meeting just adjourned in National Cash Register Hall. Gov. Cox and Ohio Relief Commission here. Mr. Patterson showed pictures of flood and results. They will make a tour of the city to-morrow. Flood situation now in good shape. Five hundred thousand rations on the way here from War Department. This, with supply on hand, enough for ten days.

L. H. Thompson, office salesman of the New York office of the Cash Register Company, who had charge of the second relief train sent to Dayton from here, returned yesterday. He reported that the flood was fast draining from the city, although in North Dayton and Riverdale, a northern suburb, the streets were still flooded. With the National Cash Register plant, he said, as the main relief station, and hundreds of branch relief stations in other districts of the city, food and supplies were being distributed to all who applied for them, and the situation was well in hand, although there was still need of all the help that was sent to the flood districts.

This telegram was received from the Governor of Indiana yesterday by the Citizens' Committee for Instant Relief, of which Judge Alton B. Parker is Chairman:

Alton B. Parker, New York City:

We need funds for instant relief. Wire any money to Hugh Dougherty, Trustee, Indianapolis, and I will personally supervise its distribution.

SAMUEL M. RALSTON, Governor.

Mayor Gaynor received this telegram yesterday:

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Mayor of New York, N. Y.:

Lawrenceburg, Ind., is urgently in need of money to purchase clothing, bedding, and to restore homes of those who have lost everything in the disastrous flood now upon us. This need must be supplied at once in order to prevent great suffering and to relieve actual destitution. Make all checks payable to George H. Lewis. Please post Treasurer Citizens' Relief Committee.

J. L. AXBY, Mayor.

The Mayor forwarded this telegram to the Red Cross Society at Washington, as he has done in the case of previous telegrams asking for aid.

The Red Cross collections for the flood sufferers, exclusive of those received for that organization at the Mayor's office on Wednesday and yesterday were $436,385 up to last evening. Of this sum $9,428 was received yesterday at Mr. Schiff's office and $6,445 at the uptown office of the Red Cross. Among the contributions received at Mr. Schiff's office yesterday was one of $25 collected by Flora Kisch, 12 years old, of 75 Second Avenue, from ninety-two school girls of her own age and several neighbors. The principal contributions received here yesterday were:

Red Cross Relief Fund Committee	$20,326
Merchants' Association	1,752
Committee on Instant Relief	1,200

The contributions of $25 or more received yesterday at the relief agencies were:

Mayor Gaynor's Fund.

Free Sons of Israel	$100	H. Rabinowich	50
W. H. Dykman	100	E. S. Frary, Berlin, N. Y.	25
Cheerful Workers of Wells Bible School	29	Addit. collect'ns at Buffalo	400
Mrs. J. W. Webb	50	Ethical Culture School	34
J. W. Webb	50	Miss Marie L. Tillotson	50
G. G. Battle	250	Schwab & Wolf	50
Maynz & Co	25	Additional collections by Watertown Daily Times	190
Elizabeth H. Williams	100	Additional, S. I. Assn. of Am.	25
H. Slevin	25	Congre. Temple Beth Elohim	100
Mary E. Wood	25	D. J. Carroll	100
Olivia O. Allen	50	Saks & Co	250
Mov. Pic. Thea., L. I. City	24	Ronalds & Johnson Co	50
Through New York Herald	700		
Garf'd Theatre	25		
The London Daily Telegraph	500		

J. M. Wolf & Co	25	Red Cross office	6,445
Un. Lead Co	25	F. H. Osborn	50
F. N. Du Bois & Co	50	Am. Bank Note employes	58
W. W. Corwin	25	H. E. D. Jackson	50
The Monument Pottrey Co	100	W. J. Andrews	50

Merchants' Association Fund.

Fifth Av. Bank employes	$96	Albert Godde, Bedin & Cie	50
A. Murphy & Co	25	C. Willenborg & Co	100
Best & Co	250	A. V. Briesen	50
T. W. & C. E. Sheridan Co	25	N. Krauskopf Co	25
Daggett & Ramsdell	50	Sciama & Co	50
Tauber, Ryttenberg & Co	25		

Chamber of Commerce Fund.

Hamburg-Amer. Line	$500	Oscar Sherer & Brother	50
H. H. Benedict	100	J. S. Armstrong	50
James Stokes	100	L. C. Deming	25
Stand. Paint Co	100	A. Reid & Co	25

New York Cotton Exchange Fund.

Lehman Bros	$250	E. Sidenberg & Co	50
S. M. Weld & Co	100	Newburger, Worms & Newman	50
Hubbard Bros. & Co	100	M. Rothschild & Co	50
Gwathmey & Co	100	Renskorf, Lyon & Co	50
Thompson, Towle & Co	100	Mohr, Hanemann & Co	50
G. H. McFadden Bros	100	Williams & Prehn	50
R. Moore & Co	100	R. Pynchon & Co	50
N. L. Carpenter & Co	100	E. S. Cone	25
H. Henry & Co	100	Star, Watkins & Co	25
Herkimer, Jewett & Co	100	S. A. Fatman	25
Gilbert & Clay	100	Pritchard & Van Vliet	25
Hopkins & Dwight Co	100	C. Fairchild & Co	25
Springs & Co	100	S. Waters	25
Woodward & Stillman	100	J. Black & Co	25
S. H. P. Pell & Co	100	M. J. Barrott	25
W. R. Craig & Co	100	Bailey & Montgomery	25
Hagedorn & Co	100	Wm. Schill	25
Hayden, Stone & Co	100	Royce & Co	25
H. D. Clearman	50	T. Hale, Jr	25
A. Nordan & Co	50	M. R. Bashford	25
A. L. Wolff & Co	50	G. M. Shutt & Co	25
Sieger, Gruner & Co	50	C. E. Rich & Co	25
Moyse & Holmes	50	Byrne & McDonnell	25
Browning & Co	50	R. H. Rountree & Co	25
W. Rav & Co	50	T. Russell, Jr	25
Atwood, Violett & Co	50	R. H. Hooper	25
		Otto Magnus	25

Silk Association Fund.

Peierle, Buhler & Co	$100	Duplan Silk Co	$50
Phoenix Silk Mfg. Co	100	Empire Silk Co	100
Post & Sheldon Corporation	25	Frank & Dugan	100
Portland Silk Co	25	E. Gerli & Co	30
Read & Lovatt Mfg. Co	50	Graef Hat Band Mfg. Co	25
Reiling & Schoon	25	Paul Guenther	25
Ryle & Co	100	Vve. Guerin & Fils	25
Selembier & Villate	25	Heinemann & Bartlett Silk Co.	25
Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co	100	Johnson, Cowdin & Co	100
Schwarzenbach & Co	100	Klingenstein Bros. & Co	100
Fred Seemen	50	Leon Ferenbach Silk Co., Inc	50
Wm. Skinner & Sons	100	E. & H. Levy	25
Smith & Kaufman	100	J. B. Martin Co	20
Stehli & Co	50	M. C. Migel & Co	50
Stewart Silk Co	50	A. Montent	25
L. & E. Stern	250	Nat. Ribbon Co	100
Susquehanna Silk Mills	250	Tata, Sons & Co	25
J. Bourdis & Co	200	United Piece Dye Works	500
Cheney Bros	100	Valentine & Bentley	25
Clifford & Lawton	25	A. P. Villa & Bros	50
D. E. David	50	J. C. Wellwood	25
D. G. Dory	100		

Citizens' Committee on Instant Relief.

J. C. Spooner	$250	William Manice	$100
De L. Nicoll	150	"A Friend"	25
L. M. Borden	100	Willard Straight	500
A. G. Milbank	25	W. H. Wolverton	100
W. V. S. Thorne	100	Robert Goelet	500

Received at Mr. Schiff's Office.

Through Red Cross Office	$7,172
Silk Association of America	3,435
New York Cotton Exchange reported yesterday	3,325
Through Chamber of Commerce	300
Through N. Y. Mercantile Exchange	1,400
Elizabeth Babcock	50
Sivin Bros	25
Through Corn Exchange Bank	77
Mrs S. C. Millett	100
Central Presbyterian Church, Summit	131
H. W. Guernsey	50
Citizens of New Brunswick, N. J., M. Yoraton, Secretary	200
Bank of Huntington, D. Conklin, President, Huntington, N. Y	100
Miss C. Jones	25
Flora Kisch and 92 schoolgirl friends	25
H. T. Tissington, 149 Broadway	50
Collections at Hoosick Falls, N. Y	51
"Pres. Church on University Place"	158
Citizens of Arlington and Kearny, N. J., per W. C. Daill, Treas., care First National Bank, Arlington	500
Methodist Church, Rockaway	39
E. H. Peaslee	100
H. B. Parsons	25
M. A. R. Shipman	25
Employes Hudson Bindery	50
National Association of Brokers in Refined Sugar	200
C. Stewart	25

Uptown Red Cross Fund.

Residence Park, New Rochelle	60
Miss Cockcroft	25
South Congregational Church, Brooklyn	165
Home S. S. of South Congregational Church, Brooklyn	55
Dante Antolini	25
Bollettino della Sera	25
Martini & Rossi, Turin	100
Antonio Zucca	25
Giovanni Luzzatto	25
James A. Hill	20
First Church of Christ Scientist, Cranford, N. J	65
Bank of Montclair	50
St. Mary's Church, West New Brighton	100
Dutchess County Red Cross	146
Elizabeth Daily Journal	1,400
Westminster Presbyterian Church, Middletown, N. Y	84
Teachers College	34
First Church of Christ Scientist, Jersey City	63
A Nurses' Registry	50
Prospect Hill Congregational Church	46
Employes and guests Martha Washington Hotel	150
Citizens of Utica, additional	650
Women of Upper Montclair and Montclair	538
North Side Board of Trade	500
"A Friend"	100
Rochester Red Cross	1,930

FATE OF ALL CAIRO MATTER OF INCHES

Ohio River Only a Hand's Breadth from the Top of the Levee.

CITIZENS BATTLE FOR LIFE

Find Time Amid Their Own Perils to Send Aid to Other Flood-Menaced Cities.

CAIRO, Ill., April 3.—Rain falling steadily and the flood washing against the sacks of sand piled on the concrete levee changed conditions materially here to-night. Although the weather change naturally would carry a negative outlook for the welfare of the city, confidence seemed to have sprung up among the citiens who had worked hardest to prevent Cairo's destruction. At dark the Ohio stood slightly above 54.6 feet. The old record was 54.05. Only a few inches separated the surface of the river and the top of the concrete wall this evening.

Ensign Melvin, in charge of the dispatch boat service between Cairo and Mound City, Ill., reported to-night that the levee still was holding at the latter place, but that the Ohio's waters had backed into the Cache River to an alarming height, and that the levee back of the town appeared weak. Most of the 600 persons there were encamped in the Court House, including two companies of militiamen.

The thirty-six men of the Missouri National Guard who were marooned on a section of the levee at Bird Point, Mo., last night, were taken off early to-day by the tender of the Illinois naval reserve. The tender was unable to stem the swift current of the Ohio and was being carried into a dangerous position when Col. Moriarty, in command of the Illinois National Guard here, went out with the tugboat Thesis, which towed the tender and the Missouri guardsmen to shore. The Missourians received orders to proceed to Carruthersville, Mo., where levee destruction was threatened.

Food, tents, lanterns, and other supplies were taken from here to-day to Mound City. Relief is waiting for Brookport, Ill.; Caseyville, Ky., and Shawneetown, Ill., if word comes that the help of this city is needed. Boats were taken by the Chicago naval reserves through the flooded drainage district to Villa Ridge, Ill., to collect castaways.

DAYTON DISMAYS GOV. COX.

Columbus Undertaker Is Seized on Charge of Looting Bodies.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 3.—Accompanied by the Ohio Flood Relief Commission, Gov. Cox made a thorough inspection of this city to-day. The Governor frequently expressed dismay at the devastation. The party started for Hamilton in automobiles after inspecting Dayton.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 3.—On complaint filed by members of the National Guard, A. H. Osman, a west side undertaker, whose business place is near the flood district, was arrested on a charge of larceny to-day. The guardsmen told Police Chief Carter that Osman offered them $25 for each body they might recover. The police allege that more than $500 has been taken from bodies of flood victims sent to Osman's place. Four more bodies were recovered this morning, making the total 84.

HAMILTON, Ohio, April 3.—The city offered to-day a reward of $10 for each body recovered from the flood wreckage. Seventy-one bodies have been recovered. It is thought many bodies have been swept out of the Miami into the Ohio. Hamilton's flood death list is 150.

NO FOOD IN CAMP OF 2,000.

Evansville Sends Aid to Marooned Persons in Uniontown.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 3.—Extreme suffering resulting from the Ohio River flood was reported to-day from Uniontown, Ky., where the 1,400 inhabitants and 600 refugees from the surrounding country were huddled in the fair grounds on the only dry spot in an area of ten miles square. The people were without food. Ten thousand rations and tents were sent to Uniontown this afternoon.

The flood crest was expected here this forenoon. A tugboat well provisioned is in the Wabash bottoms to-day. It will go to Shawneetown.

MILLION FOR RED CROSS.

Chicago Wholesalers Offer Easy Credit for the Flood Zone.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Major Rhoads, directing sanitary work in Dayton, Ohio, reported the cleaning campaign progressing satisfactorily to-day. Health conditions throughout the flooded region of Indiana are improving rapidly, according to Surgeon General Blue of the Public Health Service.

President Wilson was asked to-day to lend the expert advice of the Government in the financial rehabilitation of Dayton. The Relief Committee telegraphed:

Dayton's financial institutions suggest you send a representative to Dayton to consult with and advise them on financial matters.

Acting Secretary Williams of the Treasury Department, to whom the question was referred, asked for a prompt report with particulars of the subjects on which the city desired Federal advice.

To-day's contributions to the Red Cross relief fund took the amount over the million-dollar mark.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Extension of credit on easy terms was offered to-day to merchants of Indiana and Ohio suffering from the floods by Chicago wholesalers and manufacturers. Major B. B. Ray of the Quartermaster's Department shipped ten carloads of army rations to Dayton, Ohio. Sixteen cars will be sent there to-morrow.

German City's Gift to Sufferers.

MAINZ, April 3.—The City Council to-day voted an appropriation of $10,537 to be sent to the United States to assist in the relief of the sufferers by the floods in Indiana, Ohio, and other States.

Will Raise Mississippi Levees.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—The entire Mississippi levee system from Vicksburg south is to be made two feet higher than the record of the flood last year.

STUDENT MEMORIAL MOVED.

Tablet to City College Men Who Fell in the Civil War Rededicated.

The memorial to the students of City College who fell in the Civil War was rededicated yesterday in the Lincoln corridor of the main building at the college. It is in form of a bas-relief some eight feet square, and bears the names of eight men. The tablet was erected in the old building in 1873.

Students of the college and many veterans of the war gathered in the Great Hall for the ceremonies yesterday. These began when Prof. Baldwin played Chopin's Funeral March on the organ. President Finley then introduced Major Leitig. He told of the enlistment of the students and impressed on the audience that most of them were only boys. He recalled the tragic deaths of two of them in 1863, one at Chancellorsville and the other at Lookout Mountain. He said the students of Gen. Webb's day regarded him as a "god of war." Lewis Sayre Burchard paid a tribute to the students who engaged in the conflict. Gen. T. Barry was the next speaker. He said that the Spanish war proved that we were literally the United States, as the "Blue of the North and the Gray of the South blended to form the Khaki of the later war."

At the unveiling of the memorial by the President of the Student Council, Prof. McGuickan read extracts from the speeches made at the former dedication.

YOU are buying a Player-piano with the intention of playing it yourself. So judge it by what *you* can do with it. Your own self-produced music is the *best test* of its worth.

THE Behning PLAYER PIANO
"With the tone you can't forget"

admits of *individual* expression through its sensitive and responsive "pedal touch." Others claim Behning virtues, Behning proves them. Others say "as good as" Behning; that's proof that Behning is superior.

Convenient Terms. Booklet on Request. 425 FIFTH AVENUE Ent. 38th St., N.Y.

Amusement Advertisements, Page 9.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

ORTON

Perfectly Tailored

It is difficult to picture from a cut what a suit looks like, but won't you try on our "Orton" model?

It is one of the best creations this season; tailored to perfection, with straight shoulders absolutely free from padding.

The "Orton" is a very shapely three-button sack with rolling lapels. It may be worn open or with one, two or three buttons closed.

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway, Between 31st and 32nd Streets.
Cooper Square, Opposite 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton St. at De Kalb Ave.

Introductory Sale of Serge

To Mark the Opening of Our New Store at 46 East 23rd St., near Fourth Ave.

We place on sale this week only at all our stores a special offering of serge selected from our choice stock which we shall make to your measure at eighteen dollars.

The more critical you are—the more you know about clothes values—the more certain are you to have us tailor a suit to your taste of these superb Spring water shrunk serges that fairly crackle with quality. They have the softness of finish and colors that unmistakably stamp them thoroughbred serges.

They wear well, press well and stay pressed.

A Select variety of weaves and designs priced many dollars less than elsewhere for like high quality.

You receive the same faultless style—fit—finish—that distinguishes Haas tailoring.

Call or send for samples.

A Two or Three Button Sack Suit
$18

46 East 23rd St., Opposite Metropolitan Bldg.
70-76 Chambers St! One Door West of Broadway.
107 Nassau St., N. Y. City
885 Fulton St., Brooklyn

I. HAAS & CO.
EST. 1886.

Clothes from Maker to Wearer

Spring Clothes at ⅓ Less Than Retail Prices--*Moe Levy*

This is not a sale—merely what I as a manufacturer can afford by selling direct to the wearer. My prices do not include the retailer's profit nor the profit paid by the retailer to the manufacturer. And then on account of my location and by manufacturing and selling my clothes in the same building, I save the extra rental. Together these savings amount to at least one-third of the price that every retailer must charge. These profits and extra expenses I eliminate, and consequently at $15 I guarantee you the equal of any suits ever retailed at $25.

$25 Guaranteed Suits at $15

The very latest New York fashions and styles. They are cut and tailored in my own workrooms, under my own supervision, and I can vouch for them in their entirety. I have used fabrics of beautiful designs—linings of fine quality and tailored them to any $25 standard known. They are through and through $25 garments—some are English models—some are strictly New York—but all are right up to the minute.

Come to my store and compare these $15 garments with any others you have seen around town priced at $25. You will be surprised and pleased at what $15 will buy in quality, style, variety and pattern. Come to-day.

Evenings Until 9 (MY ONLY STORE)

Moe Levy
119-125 Walker St., N. Y.

Saturdays Until 10 (MY ONLY STORE)

Three blocks East of Broadway—One block from Canal St. Subway Station.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Corner 122d Street (Open Evenings)
Broadway at 29th Street (Southwest Corner)
246-248 West 125th Street (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

On Another Page

ON one of the other pages of this newspaper you will find an advertisement of Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

The clothes they are talking about in that particular advertisement are the clothes that you will find here in Wallach Stores.

Now, as a matter of fact, when we decided to sell Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes, we had no ax to grind for Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

We took their clothes because we found that they offered more real value for the money than any other clothes in the United States—which meant that Hart, Schaffner & Marx more nearly than any other makers of clothing measured up to the Wallach standard of value. We found, too, that $25 was the price that most men liked to pay for their clothes. So Hart, Schaffner & Marx joined with us in an effort to give greater values at $25 than you have ever known before.

Just come in to see what we have to offer at this price. Mere looking puts you under no obligation. In fact we would thank you to do it So please come in to-day.

Suits, $18 to $50 Overcoats, $15 to $35

1346 New Spring Suits and Black and Oxford Spring Overcoats

Worth $25, $22 and $20

AT $15.

Undoubtedly the very choicest Early Spring Offering of Suits and Overcoats that has thus far been presented—a sale which will surely bring men and young men flocking to the Brill Stores.

Among the Overcoats we must mention, first and foremost, "The Prince of Topcoats," plain blacks and Oxfords—many of them silk-faced and silk-lined throughout—superb fabrics, finely finished and thoroughly well-tailored and, in addition, a worthy assortment of fancy mixtures of numerous good kinds and styles.

In Spring Suits a most noteworthy variety of plain grays, Oxford grays, gray mixtures; neat, smart silk mixtures; blue, brown and gray Pencil Stripes; blue serges; heather-mixtures; plain browns and brown mixtures; tans and blacks—numbers of splendid, smart, snappy models, and hundreds of fabrics, colors and designs.

Don't miss this sale. Make it your business to stop in one of our stores to-day and see how easy it will be to save many dollars on your Spring Suit or Overcoat.

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS STREET
UNION SQUARE, 14TH ST., Near Broadway 47 CORTLANDT ST., Near Greenwich
125TH STREET, CORNER THIRD AVENUE—OPEN EVENINGS.